

CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921.

YOLUME XX.

GWALIOR.

REPORT AND TABLES

BY

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PART I.—Report.

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INTRODUCTION.

HE fifth decennial Census of the dominions of Lt.-General His Highness
Maharaja Sir Madhav Rao Scindia, G.C.S.I., etc., was taken on the
night of the 18th March 1921, between 7 P. M. and midnight.

2. The dates of previous enumerations are given in the inset table. All

17	th February.
26	th February.
	Ist March.
	Oth March.
	26

these four enumerations have been synchronous with those of British India, with the only exception of the wild tracts inhabited largely by primitive tribes such

as Bhils, etc. In the present Census, however, the enumeration was synchronous throughout the State without an exception.

- 3. In the first two enumerations, an abridged form of the British India Schedule was used and information was collected only under the following heads:—
 - (1) Name (2) Sex (3) Age (4) Religion (5) Caste (6) Birthplace (7) Occupation. The British India Schedule containing other particulars such as Education, Civil Condition, Infirmities, etc., was used only for the enumeration of Cantonments, Agency Headquarters, of the Railway population and of European residents, in the State. Since 1901, an uniform Schedule, the British India Schedule of 16 columns, has been adopted throughout.
- 4. It was only in 1901 that all the operations connected with Census were done by the State agency. In other previous Censuses the preliminary operations of enumeration only were carried out by the State, while the subsequent ones of Abstraction, Tabulation, etc., were done at Indore under the direction of the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations, Central India Agency, the Darbar paying the charges on each occasion for them. The results of the enumerations have, however, been embodied in separate reports with separate Tables for the State although the figures for Gwalior have, at the same time, been shown in the Central India Report together with those of the other States of Central India Agency. In 1901 only, the Gwalior Volume was classified among the Imperial Series.
 - 5. The present Census of Gwalior has some important features distinct from the past ones. It was for the first time that the Gwalior Census was conducted independently of the Census Superintendent for Central India. The next feature of it was the direct enumeration by the State agency of the 37 heretofore called guaranteed Estates which have since 19th March 1921 merged into the parent State of Gwalior and the Censuses of which up to 1911 were carried on under the supervision of the Political authorities of Central India. Gwalior has now been reckoned as a separate Provincial unit isolated from Central India, its volume being 20th in number in the all-India Scries. The enumeration, of the foreign Railways passing through the State, by the Darbar Census Commissioner was also a new aspect of the present Census.
 - 6. In anticipation of the present Census, the Darbar thoughtfully passed a Census Manual containing general instructions for correct enumeration.

The Manual not only authorised the Darbar Census Commissioner to enlist the services of any servant or subject of the State, but also nominated certain Revenue, Judicial, Municipal and Military officers to be ex-officio Charge Superintendents. The Manual was, therefore, an instrument of power and facilitated the Census work a good deal.

As provided in the Manual, the Darbar appointed a whole-time Census Commissioner with two whole-time Assistants, one for each Prant, in the present Census unlike those of 1901 and 1911 when the Inspector-General of Education worked as Census Commissioner, in addition to his This increased the expenditure no doubt but secured greater own duties. efficiency.

The Census Office at Headquarters was opened on the 1st of January 1920 and that of Malwa shortly afterwards.

Complete details of the procedure adopted for taking the Census will be given in the volume dealing with the administration of the Census. . It will be sufficient here to give a brief account of the main operations connected with it.

The villages and towns were divided into convenient blocks each containing 40 to 50 houses in charge of an enumerator, the blocks were grouped into circles, each circle containing from 10 to 15 blocks and placed in charge of a Supervisor. The charges which generally corresponded with a Pargana or Tehsil, a Jagir holding, a Municipal town or a Military Cantonment were usually placed under a Tehsildar, a Pargana Judicial Officer, a Kamdar or a Chairman of Municipal Board or a Secretary of the same. Railway station being big enough to be treated as a Charge, all the Railway stations and Settlements were included in their corresponding civil charges. For Railway enumeration, Circle Supervisors and enumerators were appointed from the Railway Staff and were timely supplied with Manuals rendered into English and other instructions. In big towns such as Lashkar, Ujjain, etc., the Charge Superintendents were given one or more Assistants to push on the preliminary operations. Extensive Tehsils were split up into two or more charges. The Darbar Census Manual containing general instructions in Hindi for correct enumeration and necessary circulars and letters amplifying and illustrating the same in the light of the Imperial Census Code were issued to all Charge Superintendents from the Head Office. Special arrangements in accordance with instructions issued by the Census Commissioner for India were made for the enumeration of travellers, passengers in train, religious congregations and other floating population. Industrial Schedules A and B were issued for the Census of Industrial concerns of the State employing ten or more persons.

9. The house numbering was begun about the 1st of October 1920 at the earliest and finished by the middle of November at the latest. definition of a house in the Imperial Code was clearly explained in the State Each house was given a separate Manual and illustrated by diagrams. number and the numbering ran in consecutive series generally for a circle but sometimes for a whole village, a town or a military station. commencement and at the termination of a circle, three numbers were given to a house, showing the circle, block and house. The commencement of a block

The top number denoted the Circle, the middle the Block and the bottom the House. For the intermediate houses, only the house number, i. e., the lowest number was given.

10. Before the commencement of the preliminary enumeration which began on the 15th of January in villages and on the 15th February 1921 in towns, the enumerator was supplied with all possible instructions for writing up the entries of persons found in the houses of his block. A good number of enumerators was adequately trained in the work of enumeration by the Assistant Census Commissioners, who, on their part, received necessary instructions for the successive stages of Census Operations at the Training Class at Sehore started by Lt.-Col. Luard, the Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations, Central India, who in the beginning had supervisional jurisdiction over Gwalior. The enumerators besides being trained were furnished with complete instructions dealing with the procedure to be followed in the successive stages of enumeration and the special instructions to be carefully attended to, in addition to those in the Darbar Manual. records were not only checked by the Supervisors and Superintendents but the Assistant Census Commissioners who were all along on tour during the preliminary enumeration, checked and corrected any discrepancy that came to their notice during inspection.

To ensure accuracy in the Census the touring officers of the State were requested to communicate to me any error, omission or negligence on the part of the Census Staff that would come to their notice. Babu Umrao Behari Mathur, Naib Suba, Bhilsa, and Munshi Janki Prasad, Deputy Director, Cooperative Banks, were the only officers that complied with my request for which my warm thanks are due to them. I myself was on inspection tour to important places.

On the night of the 18th of March 1921 the enumerator went round his block and brought his record up to date by striking out the names of persons who had died or left the block, filling in entries for fresh arrivals and newly-born infants.

11. On the morning of the 19th March 1921 the enumerators of the various blocks met the Circle Supervisor at a place previously arranged and prepared the first totals of their blocks, showing the number of occupied houses, males, females and total population for each block. The Supervisor checked these and combined the block totals into a circle total and sent those on to the Charge Superintendent who repeated the operation for his charge and telegraphed the charge total to the Census Commissioner, Gwalior State.

The total for the whole State was telegraphed to the Census Commissioner for India on the 23rd March 1921. The final total varied from the preliminary figures by '2 per mille or '02 per cent. as against '1 per cent. of 1911. The provisional total was less than the final total by 867.

- 12. As in the last Census, we met with no objection or opposition from the public in carrying out our enumeration. Even the most backward and wild classes readily replied to what was asked of them.
- 13. After the Provisional totals were despatched, the Enumeration Books for all charges were packed by charges for the subsequent purposes of Abstraction, Tabulation and Compilation to the Central Office at Lashkar. These books were checked with Circle and Charge Summaries and make over to the Record-keeper to be arranged by Pargana and stacked. For the Military Cantonments under the British Government censussed by their own

Provincial Total.

b traction.

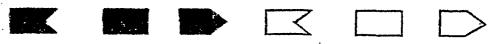
10

agency no enumeration books were received, only the results of the enumeration in the form of the prescribed Imperial Tables were supplied to my office.

The Code of Instruction for copying on slips the particulars of each person enumerated, for sorting the written up slips and tabulating and compiling the results was issued by the Census Commissioner for India in a separate volume, the Imperial Code, Part II. This was followed in all the processes and no extra Manual or Code was issued by the State. Three branches were started for slip-copying in different parts of the town in addition to the 12 gangs of Abstraction Staff located in the halls of the Central Office (Jal Mahal).

The system of posting entries in slips from the Schedules was the same as in 1911 and differed from 1901 in this, that one slip was used for each person instead of two written up in 1901. The size of the slip was $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$ and the number of the columns of the schedule were printed in Hindi and English on one side only. Religion was indicated by the colour, while sex and civil condition by symbols printed on the slips as below:—

Male Male Female Female Female unmarried, married, widowed, unmarried, married, widowed.



Five colours were used to denote the five main religions and green was to indicate "other religions." The other religions were Arya, Jew, Sikh, Parsi, etc. The name of each of these minor religions was written on the right hand top corner of the slip.

14. The information collected in Industrial schedules was copied on two slips, one containing the information in Schedule A and the other the entries in Schedule B. The two slips were distinguished from each other by size and colour, white being used for Slip A and Badami for B. Slips of Badami colour were used both for skilled and unskilled labourers, the industrial concerns being very few in number in the State. The Slip A was of the size $6'' \times 3''$ while Slip B of $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$.

For the preparation of Subsidiary Table IX of the Occupation Chapter, special statistics were collected for Railways, the Irrigation, Postal and Telegraph Departments on forms recommended by the Census Commissioner for India.

The Abstraction office was started in the second week of April and the process was completed by the 3rd July, 1921. The number of copyists rose from 98 to about 300. The average outturn of each copyist was 144. The maximum outturn 166 was reached in the 10th week of the abstraction work when the number of copyists was 351.

The slips for Infirmities were written up separately as well as the entries in the Industrial Schedules.

15. After Abstraction the operation of sorting was taken in hand on the 4th July, 1921. Before the slips were given to sorters, they were checked with 'A Registers' compiled by the Supervisors and any error found was corrected. The process of sorting was done by Parganas. For sorting and compilation Lashkar City was treated as a separate unit, so the 39 Parganas of the State together with Lashkar City made up 40 units altogether.

Industrial Schedule,

Tabulation and Complication.

The first six Tables needed no sorting, for, the 'A Register' of the Supervisors gave the figures direct. Sorting was done from Table VII onwards. Sorting for tables on caste, birthplace and occupation was reserved for the compilation stage, to be done by more efficient and experienced men as the sorters were not expected to correctly classify the slips for these tables. Weekly progress Reports for sorting in the form prescribed by the Census Commissioner for India were regularly submitted to the latter.

The work of compilation went on pari pasu with sorting, but the regular compilation office commenced running from the 1st of December 1921 when the sorting process was altogether finished, and continued till the middle of April, 1922. For compilation work most of the Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors who were engaged in Abstraction and sorting were In the last Census, each of the first six Tables had three divisions; in the first division the figures for the then State proper were shown by Parganas, in the second were placed those of the guaranteed or mediatised holdings and in the third or last division were the figures of British Cantonments shown separately. The figures for the heretofore called guaranteed holdings and those of Cantonments being thrown in the respective districts in which they lie, this arrangement by division has altogether been done away with in the present Census. But from Table VII onward the figures dealt with in the past were the figures of the then State proper exclusive of the Feudatories, Cantonments, etc. This has brought about an almost insolvable difficulty in the present Census in matters of comparison and has at times rendered comparisons impossible as the present figures in all the Tables are inclusive of the British Cantonments and Feudatories both. The percentage figures given in marginal notes and discussed in some chapters will not, therefore, agree with those shewn in the subsidiary tables.

16. Under instructions of the Census Commissioner for India the first six Tables have been shown unlike the last Census by districts instead of by Parganas. But two Provincial Tables have been prepared to show the figures by Parganas. The figures of the Pargana Gangapur in the Rajputana Agency have everywhere been shown separately as well as included in its own District Mandasor.

Table XIII (caste) has been much abridged this time in accordance with the suggestions of the Census Commissioner for India. Lastly, Industrial Table XXII has been compiled for the first time from the information collected in the Industrial Schedules.

17. In the Census of 1901 and 1911 there was no whole-time Census Officer, the Census Commissioner, his Assistant at Malwa and almost the whole of his staff were paid from the respective Departments to which they belonged. Census tours were for the most part conducted with educational tours and the allowances consequently were met from the educational budget. Strict comparison of the cost of the present Census cannot therefore be made with that of the previous ones. For an approximate comparison the pay of the Census Commissioner and his Assistants should be deducted from the sanctioned amount of rupees one lac for the present Census; the cost in that case would come to 3.5 pies per head of the population as against 2 pies in 1911 and in 1901. Considering the high rates prevailing in these days, this cost is not high.

Cost.

Report.

18. I am sorry I could not bring out the Report as early as I originally intended. The draft report was completed by the first week of August and all the chapters in type were sent to the Census Commissioner for India by the end of the month and to the Press by the first week of September but the printing was very much delayed for some unavoidable and unforeseen reasons.

Acknowledgements.

19. The work of enumeration with the priliminary arrangements generally fell upon the Pargana Officers of the Revenue, Judicial and Educational Departments. All these gentlemen, with their Subordinate Staff of supervisors and enumerators, with rare exceptions, did their duties well; to all of them my cordial thanks are due. Some that did specially good work and had to grapple with difficult situation were awarded certificates of merit by the Darbar.

I am thankful to Munshi Haqdad Khan who for 20 months worked as Assistant Census Commissioner for Gwalior-Isagarh Prant. He proved himself indispensably serviceable to me in the early operations leading up to Abstraction.

As regards my Office Staff all did well and deserve my thanks. But I should like to particularly mention the very keen interest and devotion to duty which my Special Assistant Babu Sukumar Chandra Guha, B. A., and the Tabulation Superintendent Pandit Gangadhar Ganesh Joshi evinced in their work. Mr. Guha helped me beyond all expectations in the writing of the report and Pandit Joshi fully utilised his past experience of Census work and with the co-operation of Daya Ram Gupta, Head Compiler, successfully carried through the laborious operations of Tabulation and Compilation. My Office Superintendent Munshi Narayan Prasad Verma, managed the Office well and also worked as an Inspector of Abstraction.

It is gratifying to note that the services of Munshi Haqdad Khan, Pandit Gangadhar Ganesh Joshi and Babu Sukumar Chandra Guha were recognised by the Darbar by the award of cash rewards at the last Birthday Darbar of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia.

I am obliged to Lt.-Col. Luard, I. A., for his general help and very kindly reading through most of my draft chapters of the Report.

To Mr. J. T. Marten, I.C.S., Census Commissioner for India, I must express my indebtedness for his cordial help, able guidance and kind loan of books which proved very useful to me.

Finally and above all I beg to acknowledge my debt of gratitude to the Darbar for kindly providing me with all the requisites of a successful census and reposing full confidence in me.

LASHKAR-GWALIOR,

Dated the 27th December, 1922.

JANAKI NATH DATTA, CENSUS COMMISSIONER, Gwalior State.

CHAPTER I.

Distribution and Movement of Population.

a f e e

Situation,

Gwalior State, as will appear from the annexed map, chiefly consists of two well-defined sections, the Gwalior (Northern) and the Malwa (Southern) section. "The Northern section consists of a compact block of territory bounded on the north and north-west by the Chambal river, on the east by the British districts of Jalaun, Jhansi, Lalitpur and Saugor, on the south by the States of Bhopal, Tonk, Khilchipur and Rajgarh and on the west by those of Jhalawar, Tonk and Kotah of Rajputana. The Malwa section is made up of several detached districts between each of which portions of other States are interspersed and which are themselves intermingled in bewildering intricacy. In the Malwa section is included, for administrative purposes, the Amjhera District which lies, however, mainly out of Malwa in the Vindhya region. The small isolated Pargana of Gangapur, belonging to this State, with an area of 26 square miles, lies in Rajputana."*

Political Changes.

2. The Gwalior State, which was so long included in the Central India Agency, now forms, as has been said in the Introduction, a separate Political unit, the Resident at Gwalior having direct relations with the Government of India. Another momentous change that has taken place simultaneously is the transference to the Suzerain Darbar of the 37 Tributary Estates so long guaranteed by the British Government. A short account of these two important political changes, so kindly furnished to me by the Political Member, is given below:—

Mediatised or Guaranteed Estates.

"At the commencement of the 19th Century the peace of Hindustan was very much disturbed by the prevalence of the predatory system which left the country round about in so disorganised a state as to be unsafe even for troops to pass through. The British Government desired to restore order and eventually with the assistance and co-operation of Maharaja Dowlat Rao Scindia succeeded in doing so by 1818.

"The overthrow of the petty chieftains who were hitherto given to marauding and levying blackmail left them without ostensible means of subsistence and in consequence sore and disaffected. To put a stop to this state of affairs the British Government undertook the task of pacification of the country and appointed Sir John Malcolm to effect this end. As a result of this, Sir John and his Assistants effected certain settlements which involved the gnarantee of the British Government that whatever was settled would be scrupulously observed. These settlements assured to the Thakurs the continuance in perpetuity or for life-time, according as the terms of the grants provided, of their holdings and Tankas subject to good conduct and in many cases the duties of watch and ward in respect of portions of the out-lying Darbar territory. In course of

^{*} Reproduced from the Gwalior Gazetteer of 1901

time these settlements, contrary to the intentions of the British Government, created a privileged and quasi-independent position for the Thakurs, and British Officers were led to intervene in matters with which Sir John's mediation had no concern. This state of affairs naturally could not survive, for long; the progress attained by the Gwalior administration in the march of years and the consciousness of Darbar's rights which arose in consequence and ever since His Highness the present Maharaja assumed the reins of Government the final abandonment of the system that had come into voque was pressed for. The Darbar's contention eventually prevailed and on the 15th of March 1921 all these holders were handed over to the jurisdiction and control of the Darbar."

Gwalior Residency.

"After the Treaty of Salbai (1782) Mr. David Anderson was appointed Resident at the Court of Maharaja Mahadji Scindia, which was merely a moving camp until 1810 when Maharaja Dowlat Rao Scindia permanently fixed his headquarters on the spot where Lashkar City now stands. Until 1843, the Resident at Gwalior used to correspond direct with the Government of India but in that year only a few months after the demise of Maharaja Jankoji Rao Scindia, Gwalior was placed within the sphere of the Agency of Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Sleeman, the then Agent to the Governor-General for Saugor and Nurbudda Territories and Commissioner for Bundelkhand (later styled as Agent to the Governor-General for Scindia's Dominions), whose headquarters were at Jhansi, with Lt. Sir Richmond Shakespear as his Assistant in immediate charge of the Gwalior affairs. This arrangement continued till 1854 in which year the Gwalior Political Functionary (whose designation was in 1852 changed from "Assistant for the Affairs of Scindia's Dominions" to "Political Agent") was made subordinate to the then newly created Agent to the Governor-General for Central India whose headquarters were at Indorc. In 1882 the designation of Political Agent was again altered to Resident, but the latter still continued to be under the control of the Central India Agency. On the 15th March 1921, however, by the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 754-Est. A. of that date (vide Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 19th March 1921, p. 432) the status of the appointment of Resident at Gwalior was raised with the approval of the Secretary of State for India, to a Residency of the 2nd Class, thus reverting, after nearly 80 years, to the arrangement which existed until the year 1843. The Resident at Gwalior, like the Residents accredited to the Hyderabad, Mysore, Baroda and Kashmir States, now corresponds direct with the Government of India."

Natural Divisions. 3. The three Natural Divisions of Lowlying, Plateau and Hilly tracts adopted by Mr. Johnstone in 1901, have been kept this time also. The Lowlying tract has an area of 7,803 square miles and average elevation of 700 ft. above the sea-level, the Plateau covers 17,259 square miles with an average elevation of 1,600 ft., the Hilly portion has about 1,321 square miles of area and a mean height of 1,800 ft. above the sea-level.

Climate.

The climate of these divisions is characteristic of their geographical position and physical features. Thus, while the Lowlying area, generally, has extremes of climate, both in the hot and cold seasons, the Plateau enjoys a moderate and equable one. The climate of the Hilly tract is less temperate than that of Malwa.

Administrative Divisiòns. 4. The Administrative Divisions of Gwalior are the same as in 1911, i.e., there are two Sar Subats or Commissionerships, called Gwalior-Isagarh and Malwa Prants (Divisions), each being placed under a Sar Suba or Commissioner. The Gwalior-Isagarh Prant has six districts, each under a District Officer, called a Suba, while the Malwa Prant has five districts. The districts are divided into Tahsils or Parganas each in charge of a Kamasdar or Tahsildar. Thus the whole State has 11 districts and 39 Tahsils in all. Gwalior Prant, thus, contains the whole of the Lowlying section and part of the Tableland, Narwar and Isagarh; Malwa Prant includes the Hilly tract of Amjhera.

Reference to

5. The statistics of area and population are given in Tables I and II and the Provincial Table I. Tables I and II give the information by districts. Provincial Table I gives the same by Tahsils.

The following Subsidiary Tables are given at the end of the Chapter showing:—

- (1) The density, water-supply and crops.
- (2) Distribution of population classified according to density.
- (3) Variation in relation to density since 1901.
- (4) Variation in natural population.
- (5) Variation by natural divisions classified according to density.
- (6) Persons per house and houses per square mile.
- 6. Including the Tributaries, British Cantonments, and Residency Headquarters, the area of the State, as found in the last Census, comes to 26,383 square miles as against 25,863 square miles in 1911. The increase of 520 square miles is reported from some Feudatories as a result of recent survey.

Area

In extent of territory, Gwalior is the fourth of all the Indian States, Hyderabad being first, Kashmir second and Mysore third. It is more than three times as large as Baroda (8,127 square miles) and Travancore (7,625 square miles). It is nearly equal to Scotland (30,406 square miles) and a little less than the combined areas of Belgium (11,373 square miles) and Denmark (16,566 square miles).

7. Before proceeding to discuss the population figures, it is necessary to state that in Indian as well as in English Census Reports the phrase 'population of any given area' means the people actually found within its boundaries on the Census night. So the population of Gwalior enumerated on the 18th March, 1921, comprises all present within the State boundary during the hours of enumeration and includes private residents, both permanent and temporary, the inmates of institutions like Jails and other establishments, the military population, and the vagrant population, i. e., the record is of defacto and not de jure population.

Population Defined.

8. The population of the State as found on the 18th March1921, including that of the Tributaries, is, 3,195,476 as against 3,237,158 in 1911, and thus shows an actual decrease of 41,682 souls or 1.3* per cent. in ten years.

Population of the State.

It will appear from the marginal Table that the decline of population in the

	Popula	TION.	VARIATIO	on 1911-21	DENSITY.		
	1921	1911	Actual.	Per cent.	1921	1911	
Gwalior State includ- ing Feudatories,	3,195,476	3,237,158	- 41,682	-1.3	121	124	
ctc. Gwalior State excluding Feudatories,	3,095,514	3,125,137	29.623	_ 9	123	124	
etc. Feudatories, etc.	99,962	112,021	- 12.059	-10.8	-81	155	

37 Feudatories alone is 12,059or10'8 per cent. and in the State minus the Feudatories, the actual decrease is 29,623 or '9

per cent. So, evidently, towards the fall of population and consequent decrease of density of the State, as a whole, the Feudatories have contributed

^{*}Males-25 p. c. only. Females-2.5 p. c.

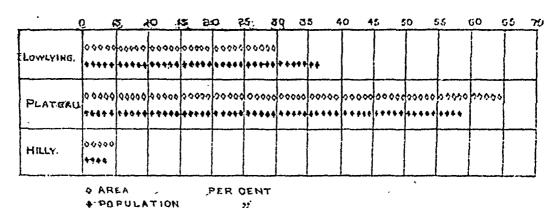
4

Density.

proportionately more than the parent State. If these estates were excluded the density of persons per square mile of the State would have been 123.

9. Supposing the distribution of population to be uniform the density of population of the State is 121 persons per square mile as against 124 in 1911, which means 5.3 acres per head.

In the inset diagram the relation between area and population of the three natural divisions of the State is graphically illustrated. Each white diamond represents 1 per cent. of the total area, and each black diamond 1 per cent. of the total population.



The Plateau has the largest area and population, the Lowlying portion has less area than the Plateau, but relatively a large population. The Hilly tract is the smallest in area and population.

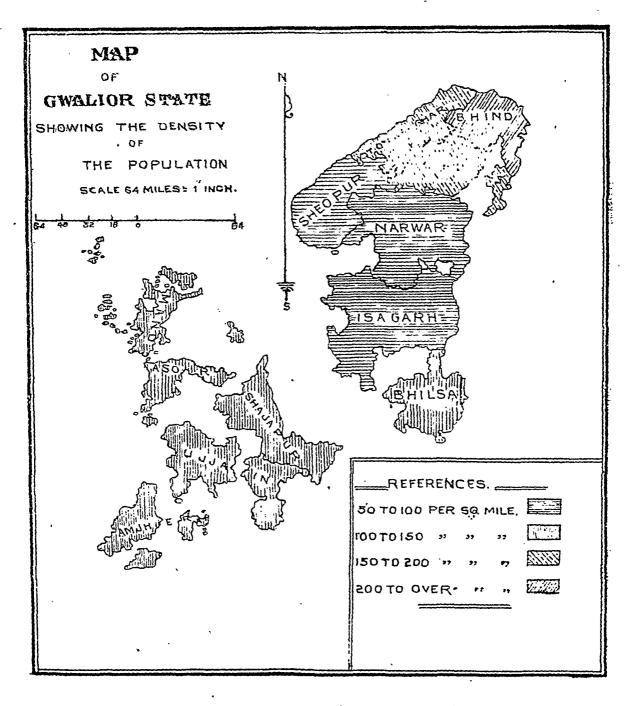
The second diagram compares density of population of the districts of Gwalior with contiguous Provinces and Districts.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DENSITY OF POPULATION IN THE STATE AND THE CONTIGUOS

BRITI	SH DISTRICTS & STATES.
GWALIOR STATE	
GIRD.	
BHIND.	
TONWARGHAR.	
SHEOPUR.	2000 '
NARWAR.	27,900,000
ISAGARH.	
BHILSA.	ZERCENBER SET
UJJAIN.	
MANDASOR.	
SHAJAPUR.	
AMJHERA.	
CENTRAL INDIA.	
BHOPAL.	
DATIA.	
DHAR.	
INDORE,	
AGRA. '	
ETAWAH.	
JHANSI,	
JALOUN.	
RAJPUTANA.	
DHOL"PUR.	
KOTAH	
C.P. AND BERAR.	

DENSITY. 5

In point of density of population, Gwalior (121) compares fairly well with Central Provinces and Berar (122) and is better than Central India which has gone down from 122 to 116. Rajputana Agency shows 76 as against 82 in 1911. Baroda and Mysore are better off and show respectively 262 and 203 persons per square mile. But, by far the most favoured State is Cochin which claims, on an average, 662 persons to the square mile. The comparative low average density of Gwalior State is attributable to the existence of large Forest areas (4,456 square miles) and Hilly tracts in the State and also to the want of facilities for irrigation.



10. Of the natural divisions, the Lowlying has the greatest density (150) against (156) of 1911. Then follows the Plateau with (109) as against (110). The Hilly tract shows a rise from 92 in 1911 to 103. Excluding the urban population, the densities of the Lowlying and the Plateau portions are 131 and 100, respectively.

Density by Natural Divisions. By Administrative Divisions 11. Taking by Prants, Gwalior-Isagarh Prant has a density of 119 persons to the square mile and Malwa Prant 124, the latter above and the former below, the mean density of the State.

By Districts.

12. There are 11 districts in all. The average size and population of a district are 2,398 square miles and 290,498 persons, respectively. Of these, as in 1911, Bhind has yet the highest density (222), then comes Gird Gwalior (191) including Lashkar. If Lashkar were omitted the density of Gird would fall to 144. Tonwarghar takes the third place (168). In the Plateau, Mandasor has the highest density (134), next come Bhilsa (128) and Ujjain (125). If the population of Ujjain town were excluded from the district population, Shajapur would be ahead of Ujjain. Sheopur has, as in 1911, the least density (52) and Isagarh, which is the largest district in area (4,590 square miles) and population (384,088), has 83 persons to the square mile and is the last but one in the State in point of density, even the smallest hilly district, Amjhera, having higher density of population.

By Tabsils,

13. An average Tahsil has an area of 676 square miles and a population of 81,935 persons. Provincial Table I printed at the end of the Tables will show that, leaving out Gangapur (361), which is far away from the parent State and lies in Rajputana, Gird Gwalior (359) is first, Ambah (250) second, and Bhind (244) third in density of population. If Lashkar be left out of consideration, the density of Gird Gwalior (Pargana) would be only 182.

The case of Gangapur is unique and forms an exception. With an average rainfall of 13 inches and soil much inferior to that of the Plateau and the Lowlying area, it has the highest density* in the whole State as shown above.

Density of Cities. 14. Lashkar.—The area of Lashkar not being definitely known, its density of population cannot be accurately given. Taking its area to be four miles, as in 1911, there are 20,097 persons to the square mile. This high density is the result of the compactness of its structure, its narrow streets and absence of open spaces. In some wards there is too much crowding which the "Town Improvement Trust" is now relieving. The central part has been already partly opened up and contains nice public resorts. The town is also expanding beyond the old Municipal limits.

Ujjain.—The second town in the State is Ujjain. Taking its area as 1.68 square miles, its density of population is found 26,136. This is also a crowded town which grew without any predetermined plan. It is now being improved and expanded.

It is no use comparing the present densities of Lashkar and Ujjain with their previous density-figures, for the areas are changing and are bound to change further in future years.

Causes of Variation in Densities. 15. We have seen that in spite of its superior soil and better climate, Plateau districts have less density than Bhind, Gwalior and Tonwarghar of the Lowlying plain. This, as has been explained in the Census Reports of 1901 and 1911, is due to the people availing themselves of the existing means of irrigation by Kachcha-Pucca wells in the Lowlying plain. Besides, Malwa was hit hard by the famine of 1899 and though steadily advancing, it has not yet been able to recover fully from the effect of the shock. There might be other causes of physical, social and racial nature. Malwa people

^{*}Probably due to its being an important trade centre for Mewad.

getting easy competence do not, perhaps, irrigate any crops other than poppy and extend their cultivation beyond small patches of land close to their Past history of Malwa may also, have its retarding influence on the growth of the population. This portion of Central India was, over a century, in a chaotic condition in the early part of the 19th Century due to Pindari depredations and thus came to a settled political condition later than the Plain But it is noteworthy that while the Lowlying area is proportionately decreasing in density since 1881, Malwa districts are generally gaining. It is expected that in future the people of Malwa will fully utilize all the natural advantages and artificial incentives now offered by the Darbar* and show better growth.

Subsidiary Table II which classifies the population by density shows that 54 per cent, of the total population of Gwalior State are congregated in 1'8 per cent, of the whole area having density of population between 300 and 450 (Gird Gwalior Pargana), 31'9 per cent, live in 19'8 per cent, of the whole area having density between 150 and 300 and 62.7 per cent. in 78.4 per cent. of the area having a density under 150. It is only in Bhind District that the population is almost uniform, all the Parganas being in the same density group 150 to 300,

Movement of Population.

- So far I have dealt with the population and its distribution as it stood on the 18th of March 1921. I shall now discuss its variations and endeavour to account for them, as is possible, without the help of vital statistics.
- 17. Between 1881 and 1891, the population of Gwalior on the area of the then State proper increased by 12.8 per cent., on the previous population. During the decade ending in 1901, the population decreased by 131 per cent. This was due to a severe famine which visited the Plateau in particular. actual population in 1901 was 3,073,547 which after due adjustment for the increased area comes to 3,075,041. During the decade 1901-1911, there was an increase of 5.3 per cent. In the present intercensal decade the population has gone down by 41,682 or 1'3 per cent. Thus, in 20 years from 1901, due to epidemics of plague and influenza, the population has increased only by 4 per cent. which is far below the normal growth.
- Enumerations since 1901 can be taken as accurate and adjustment of population on the additional area has also been made since 1901. other important cause of variation of population is the natural increase or decrease. Increase between 1901 and 1911 has been dealt with in the Census Report of 1911. I shall, therefore, confine my discussion to the causes that have brought about the fall of 1'3 per cent, in the population of Gwalior in the last decade, so far as is possible, in the absence of vital statistics.
- The condition of the decade, as given below in brief, will reveal that besides the influenza epidemic, the cause of decrease was a majority of

1910-11 - A normal year of harvests.

'lean years' during the period under review :--

Variation since 1881

Condition of the . I Decade. Last

^{*}Land has been leased out on easy terms and scientific agriculture introduced by way of experiment in all districts

1911-12—Belated monsoon greatly reduced the yield of *Kharif* crops.

There was also a great mortality due to plague.

1912-13--A good year.

1913-14—Drought and scarcity prevailed in the Northern Prant.

Large quantities of Jowar were exported from Malwa which was somewhat in a better condition.

1914-15-A good year.

1915-16—Rainfall was ill-distributed and scanty, and the yield of crops was below average.

1916-17 and 1917-18—The two years gave fairly good harvests.

1918-19—This was an exceptionally bad year. Though famine was not officially declared, relief measures were adopted to mitigate the calamities of the reople. Influenza epidemic, played havoc throughout the State. There was a total failure of *Kharif* crops in the Northern Prant.

Undoubtedly, each part of the State was more or less affected by

1919-20-A year below average.

Lowlying area more affected than the Plateau.

Lowlying ... - 3.9
Plateau ... - 3
Hilly ... +8.5

20.

the hard condition of the decade described above. But the distressing economic conditions told more heavily upon the Lowlying than upon the Plateau and the Hilly tracts. The latter, taken separately,

shows an increase of 8.5.

There are some districts in which the increase is considerable. These have some natural advantages which are not shared by others. Thus, Bhilsa which shows the greatest increase, contains first class black cotton soil and is the tempting ground for agriculturists. Bhilsa was always a very populous and prosperous district. It was seriously affected by the famine of 1901, after which it has been steadily making up the lost ground. Since 1911 its cultivated area has increased from 29 to 41 per cent. and double-cropped area from 2 to 10 per cent. Rainfall also has been reported to be better. Production of wheat and gram in the pre-war and post-war periods bettered the economic conditions of the inhabitants.

In Amjhera about 50 per cent. of the population are Animists whose number has immensely increased during the decade throughout the State. The Bhil is a primitive man and his wants are few. He is seldom seriously affected by the economic strain obtaining outside.

Mandasor shows only 3 per cent increase and does not require any detailed consideration.

With the exception of the three districts noted above, all others show decrease more or less. The increase (4.5) shown against Gird Gwalior is due to inclusion in it of Lashkar City, increase of which is partly due to the

return of its former inhabitants after the Plague of 1911. It may also be due to the immigration of labourers working in connection with the Irrigation Scheme Dams.

21. The natural population* of the State which has decreased by 1'9 per cent. or '6 per cent. more than actual population, indicates that there has been an excess of immigrants over emigrants during the decade.

Natural Population.

22. Considering the physical and economical conditions of the decade

POPULATION. VARIATION. Provinces and States. 1921 1911 Actual. Per cent. Gwalior State 3,195,476 3,237,158 --41.682 -2.5 Central India 5,997,023 6,129,019 _131,996 +9.4 Indore 1,147,896 1,049,262 +98,634 -6·2 -3·8 692,448 738,124 45,676 Bhopal 154,603 5,944 Datia 148,659 230,333 193,265 +37.068 +19 2 Dhar C. P. & Berar 13,912,760 13,916,155 -3,398 ... 2.4 528,380 541,410 13,030 Sangor Agra 924,155 1,021,847 -97,692 -9.6 ... 829,760 229,734 Etawa 871,372 -41,612 -4.8 ... 263,188 -12.7 33.454 Dholpur ... 46,807,490 5,431,703 --3.1 U. P. 45,375,787

it is somewhat a matter of consolation that our population did not show a still greater decrease. The marginal Table will compare the rise or fall of population during the intercensal decade of Gwalior with some adjoining Decrease compared with other Provinces and States of India.

Provinces, States and Districts.

23. Long ages will pass before the land will yield less crops than are required for the children of the soil. Both the Lowlying area and the Plateau are capable of supporting more souls than at present. The extensive natural resources of the State have, so far, been very little developed. The increase in the proportion of agricultural population to total population from 60 in the last Census to 66 in the present shows that more persons are taking to cultivation with the advance of years. If the problem of artificial supply of water (for which big schemes have been started) be solved there will be room for more people to settle in the State.

Conclusion.

Houses and Families.

- 24. The number of occupied houses in the State has increased, the greatest increase being noticed in the Lowlying section which shows 33 as against 31 houses per square mile in 1911. In the Plateau there is no change but the Hilly tract returns one more house per square mile than in 1911. From the census definition of a house which is the dwelling place of a commensal family (i. e., a family eating together of food cooked on a common chulha), the number of families must be equal to the number of occupied houses. On this assumption the number of persons living in a family on an average are 4 this time, as against 5 in 1911 and 1901. This reduction of members in an average family does not necessarily point to any change in the joint-family system during the decade; it is probably due to the decrease in population.
- 25. Joint-family system is more in vogue among the land-owning than among the labouring classes. It is showing a tendency to break up under the modern economic conditions.

Breaking up of Joint-family System.

^{*} Actual population plus emigrants and minus immigrants.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Density, Water Supply and Crops.

	square mile	тол	NTAGE OTAL REA.	TO CUL	NTAGE, FIVABLE EA.	ıted area		Pero		E OF			FIVAT-
Natural Divisions and Districts.	Mean density per s in 1921.	Cultivable.	Net cultivated.	Net cultivated.	, Double-cropped,	Percentage of cultivated which is irrigated.	Normal rainfall.	Makka.	Wheat.	Gram.	Jowar.	Poppy.	Barley.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1,1	12	13	-14
Gwalior State : Natural Divisions—	160	62	32	52	3	2	32.73	3	21	-12	28	:	
1. Lowlying 2. Plateau 3. Hilly	164 155 192	53 68 56	30 34 30	56 50 53	2 4 3	2 1 1	28•4 33•88 32•75	4	10 27 19	· 21 · 7	32 31 14	•••	2 1
1. Gird	193 244 196 58 129 147 177 209 171	51 68 54 44 62 63 77 73 62	25 49 39 12 22 29 41 47	49 72 72 28 36 46 53 66 54	· 2 3 3 1 3 7 1 3 5	2 5 2 3 	27.97 26.95 28.69 29.7 32.9 39.23 45.55 29.91 27.83	 5 5 2 2	16 8 5 19 18 35 55 28	24 24 19 9 7 •12 13 4	30 20 20 33 28 34 14 32 38		1 4 2 1 4
11. Amjhera	144 192	73 56	- 38 30	52 53	3 3	2	36·4 32·75	4 7	13 19	3 7	40 14	1	1

NOTE :-

The statement relates to the Khalsa portion of the State.
Cultivable area includes fallow and net cultivated area.
Lowlying includes (1) Gird. (2) Bhind. (3) Tonwarghar and (4) Sheopur.
Plateau ,, (5) Narwar. (6) Isagarh. (7) Bhilsa. (8) Ujjain. (9) Mandasor and (10) Shajapur.
Hilly ,, (11) Amjhera.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution of the Population Classified according to Density.

	,					RGANAS WITH			OARB MILE		
	Natural Div	isions an	d Districts		Unde	r 150	150-	·300 ·	, 300—450		
		ŧ			Arca.	Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).	
·		1			, 2	3	4		6	7	
Gwali	r State	•••			20,696	2,004	F 919				
Natur	al Divisions-			ļ	78.4	62.7	5,212 19°8	1,019 <i>37</i> • <i>9</i>	475 1°8	170	
	Lowlying	•••	•••		4,567	406	2,787	602	449	151	
2.	Plateau	•••	•••	[<i>58·5</i> 14,8 ₀ 8	34'7 1,461	35·7 2,425	.51.5	5.8	13.8	
3,	Hilly	•••	•••		85·7 1,321	77.4	14.2	417 22·1	26 • 1	• • •	
distric	ts-			٠ ١	100	, 100	***	· · · ·	•••		
	Gird /	•••	•••	[1,042	120	221	. 44		• • •	
2.	Bhind -	1	•••		60.9	37.0	12.0	13:5	449 26·2	161 49·5	
3.	Tonwarghar	•••	•••		1,159	160	1,721 100 845	382 100	****	•••	
4,	Sheopur	•••	•••	,	57·8 2,366	47'8 124	42.2	52·2			
5.	Narwar	•••	•••		100 3,209	100 272	 554		•••	***	
6.	Isagarh .	***	•••	[85·3 4,590	7 <i>3</i> ·7	14.7	26.3	•••	* ***	
7.	Bhilsa	•••	•••		1,175	100	•••				
8.	Ujjain	•••	•••		60·8 2,158	50·2	759 39•2	123 49.8		•••	
9.	Mandasor	•••			78.6	236 68·6	. 587 21·4	107 31·4		. 	
10.	Shajapur	•	•••	- 1	69.0	139 { 58'3 }	525 29·5	88 <i>38•7</i>	26 1·5	'9	
II.	Amjhera		•••	- :	2,449	304 700				4	
-				- 1	1,321 100	136 100			, , 		
2;	ore: -TI - fe	mres in I	talice but			epresent the pr			,	***	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Variation in relation to Density since 1901.

Natural Divisions and Districts	Percentage of variation (increase +). (decrease -).	Net variation - 1901—1921	Mean de	ensity per squa	re mile.	
	1911—1921 1901—1911		1921	1911	1901	• '
1	2 3	4	5	6	7	
Gwalior State	-1.3 +5.3	+3.9	121	123	117	
Natural Divisions—						
1. Lowlying	-7.5	-11.1	150	156	168	
2. Plateau	3 +14-4	+14.1	109	110	96	
3. Hilly	+8.5 +21.4	+31.8	. 103	92	74	
Districts—						
1. Gird	+4.5 -18.9	-15.2	191	183	224	
2. Bhind	-4.5 -4.5	-8.6	222	233	243	
3. Tonwarghar	-11'2 +0'	- 10.7	167	188	187	
4. Sheopur	7 '	76	52	53	57	
5. Narwar	9.4 +1	+1.4	93	108	97	
6. Isagarh	-3.2 +18.	3 + 14.5	83	89	74	
. 7. Bhilsa	. +26.3 +36.	+72.9	- 128	101	73	`
8. Ujjain	02 +11	5 4 +11.4	. 125	126	113	
9. Mandasor	. +0.3 +9.	+9.6	134	127	114	
10. Shajapur	1.8 +8.	5 +6:3	125	125	115	
11. Amjhera	. +8.5 +21.	+31.8	· 103	92	74	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Variation in Natural Population.

		Po	PULATION	IN 1921		Pe		Variation per cent.		
Districts.		Actual Population.	Immi- grants.	Emi- grants.	Natural population.	Actual population.	Immi- grants.	Emi- grants.	Natural population.	1921-1911 in natura population + or —
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Gwallor State	•••	3,195,476	293,409	288,736	3,190,803	3,101,874	261,267	412,462	3,253,066	1-9
Districts—										,
1. Gird	•••	326,466	30,987	•••		312,675	20,524	`	`	
2, Bhind	•••	382,633	18,886	•••		399,519	14,373		•••	
3. Tonwarghar	•••	336,660	9,511	•••		376,659	11,691	•••		
4. Sheopur		124,865	7,476	•••		124,671	5,448	•••		
5. Narwar	•••	369,627	5,753			408,129	9,366	•••		·
б. Isagarh	•••	384,088	22,108	•••		333,169	17,877	·		
7. Bhilsa	•••	247,667	48,497			180,411	26,259		ļ	
8. Ujjain		344,218	54,604	•••		321,603	52,755	٠		
9. Mandasor	•••	237,745	40,080			224,725	44,097	· ···		
10. hajapur	•••	304,987	34,291			300,538	32,576		'	
11. Amjhera	•••	136,520	21,216			119,775	26,301			, ,

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.—Variation by Natural Divisions Classified according to Density.

(i	A) ACTUA	L VARIATI	on.		(B)	PROPORTI	onal Var	IATION.	
Natural Divisions.	Decade.	with a po mile a	in Natural opulation per t commence of decade	er square ement	Natural Divisions.	Decade.	with a pomile a	in Natural opulation per transfer commence of decade of	er square ement
		Under 150.	150—300	300—450			Under 150	150—300	300-450
1		3	4	5	6	7	<u>8</u>	9	10
Gwallor State	1911-1921	+71,346	· ~1n	+22,367	Gwalior State	1911-1921	+3'7	~ ·01	+15.1
1. Lowlying	• •	- 10,422	- 54,641	+22,163	1 Lowlying		- 2.5	-8.3	+ 15.9
2. Plateau	٠,	+65,023	+54,530	+204	2. Plateau	,,.	+4.7	~+14.6	+2.2
3. Hilly	,,	+16,745			3. Hilly	,,	+14.0	• •••	,

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Persons per House and Houses per Square Mile.

Vatural Divisions and Distr	icts.	AVERAGE N	lumber of er House.	PERSONS .	Average per	NUMBER OF SQUARE M	Houses	
,		1921	1911	1901	1921	1911	1901	
1		2.	3	4		6	7	
Gwallor State		. 4	5	. 5	27	26	22	
Natural Divisions—			,					
1. Lowlying		5	5	6	33	30	28	
2. Plaleau		4	4	5	25	_ 25	- 20	
3. Hilly		. 5	5	5	21	20	15	
Districts—			-		•	,		
1. Gird		4	4	-	47	43	•••	
2. Bhind		5	Ġ		46	41	•••	İ
3. Tonwarghan		5	. б	•••	36	32	•••	
4. Sheopur	}	. 4	4	·	12	12	•••,	
3. Narwar		5	5	•••	21	. 22	, •••	
6. Isagarh		4	5	•••	19	19	••• .	
7. Bhilsa		5	4		25	21	•	
8. Ujpin		4	4	•••	- 31	30	•••	
9. Mandasor		4	4		32 ,	32	•••	
10. Shajapur	•••	4	4 _	•••	30	30	•	
11. Amjuera		5	5		21	20		1

CHAPTER II.

The Population of Cities, Towns and Villages.

26. Tables III, IV and V give the statistics required for this Chapter. The principal statistics exhibiting the distribution of the population over towns and villages are to be found in Subsidiary Table I appended to it.

Reference to Statistics.

27. In the State, 97 per thousand of the population reside in towns and the remainder in villages. Of the town population, 469 per thousand or nearly one half, live in the city or large towns of over 20,000, about 16th in towns of 10,000 to 20,000, nearly 1/4th in small towns of 5,000 to 10,000 and more than 1/8th in places under 5,000 reckoned for census purposes as towns. The State is for the most part agricultural. Few urban characteristics are visible even in towns of comparatively big size. The small towns, so to speak, are over-grown villages.

General Remarks.

28. The definition of a town included all Municipalities, British Cantonments or British Military Stations and every other continuous collection of houses inhabited either by 5,000 persons upwards or less than 5,000 having urban characteristics.

Definition of a Town.

There are, according to this definition, 27 towns in all, of which Guna and Agar are the two British Military Stations and Nimuch, a British Cantonment. Lashkar Brigade, where the State Forces are stationed, has, this time, been included in the Lashkar City, as a result of which, the number of towns has been reduced by 1 in the present Census from that of 1911. The State Cantonment of Morar and the Residency Headquarters there, have also been thrown into the Morar Town. Some eight places, though the population of each is less than 5,000, have been treated as towns on account of their urban characteristics as compared with other places of purely rural nature.

Urban and Rural Population by Natural Division.

29. There is no town in the Hilly tract of the State. The number of towns is greater in the Plateau portion than in the Lowlying, but from Subsidiary Table II, it is evident that the proportion of urban population is greater in the Lowlying than in the Plateau, the number returned per mille residing in towns being 129 in the Lowlying and 83 only in the Plateau section.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE TOTAL URBAN & RURAL POPULATION OF THE GWALIOR STATE IN THE DIFERENT DISTIRICTS.

	Ų.	ي ج		y T
	Seeselle Lander			<u> </u>
GIRD DISTRICT.			ļ	
BHIND DO				
TONWARGHAR. "				
SHEOPUR. 39				
NARWAR 31.				
ISAGARH 4				
BHILSA "				
G NIALLU				
MANDASOR =				
SHAJAPUR "				
AMUHERA "				

URBAN

RURAL _

Urban Population compared with 1911.

Compared with 1901.

Big and Small Towns.

Growth of some Small Towns. Morena.

Bhind.

Shirpurl.

Urban Population by Rallgion. 30. The urban population returned at this Census shows an increase of 30,290 or nearly 11 per cent. from 1911, but no effective comparison is possible with the figures of that Census, as large towns such as Lashkar, Ujjain, Morar, etc., were mostly evacuated on account of plague at that time. If the figures of recount, done in the city of Lashkar alone, be taken into consideration, the increase is only of 14,068 or nearly 7 per cent. But the recount figures are not safe to compare with, for they were taken at a different session, nearly four months after the general Census.

Comparing the present urban population with that of 1901, the

- figure shows a decrease, though the general population has increased from the Census of 1901. This is due largely to the ravage done by the plague of 1911, since which calamity the city of Lashkar has never been able to recoup the loss, and also to a greater extent to the influenza epidemic of 1918. As the figures for vital statistics are not available, it is impossible to estimate the loss due to plague and influenza separately. The figure of the 'Informal Census' taken by the order of the Darbar in the latter part of 1917, only in the area within the Lashkar Municipality, showed an increase of 30,589 souls in the Municipality alone, excluding Lashkar Brigade, over the actual figure of 1911 and 16,620 over that of recount. Thus, when Lashkar was steadily regaining her original strength, the influenza epidemic, which broke out in the latter part of 1918, swept away thousands reducing the number of people in the city.

 32. But the plague and the influenza epidemics though ascribed as
- 32. But the plague and the influenza epidemics though ascribed as the main cause of decrease in Lashkar and to have arrested the growth of Ujjain and Morar, are not solely responsible for the decrease in the total urban population of the State. Big towns, in spite of being affected by the past adverse circumstances, do not show any tendency to decrease as small towns do. The population of Ujjain is greater in the present Census than that in any of the previous decades. Morar, in spite of its falling a victim to plague and influenza, has kept ground, and Lashkar, though showing a decrease from the figures of 1901 and 1891, has prospects of increase under the Town Improvement Trust and expansion of industries made under the agis of the present Ruler. But other old towns, such as Mandasor, Gwalior, Gohad, Chanderi, Nimuch are declining as has also been observed by Col. Luard in his Central India Report of 1911. The reason is that the stimulus of industrial and commercial activity which can only give life and strength to modern towns, is wanting in many of them.
- 33. This is borne out by the fact that Morena is growing rapidly to be a town of importance from a small village, due to the facilities it possesses for export and import in grains in which it conducts trade with outside. Compared to its small population, its urban characteristics are great. The town of Bhind is also an instance in point. Bhind being a trade centre, its population is increasing. The increase of Shivpuri (Sipri) is due to its being made the summer residence of His Highness and the transfer of the headquarters of the Narwar District from Narwar to Shivpuri.
- 34. In the towns, though the number of Hindus is greater than that of Musalmans and persons of other religions, the proportion of Musalmans and Jains is higher than that of Hindus. More than 3rd of Musalman population lives in towns. Almost all the Christians in the State are also to be found in towns. The number of Animists in urban areas is very insignificant. Males invariably predominate over females. In the case of Parsis,

nearly this of whose total population reside in towns, females are in excess of males.

Lashkar, with its factories, hotels, new industrial concerns, banks, and trade quarter at Sarrafa, presents ample urban features which are hardly to be found anywhere else in the State. It has grown from a small place where Scindia's moving camp was located, to the foremost place In 1901 its population was more than one hundred in the State. thousand and so in the previous decades of 1891 and 1881, when there could be no difficulty in naming it a city even according to the census phraseology. But from 1911 its population has fallen short of one hundred thousand owing to causes previously stated. Its population including the Lashkar Brigade, at the present Census, is 80,387 which falls short of the standard Its population including the of a city by about 20 thousand souls. But, for census purposes, it has been treated as a city. It shows unerring signs of progress in future and it is hoped that at the next census its population will exceed the census standard. Subsidiary Table II shows that its density per square mile is 20,098, a figure certainly much higher than that of equally populous cities like Baroda and others and nearly equal to one of the most densely populated cities of the United Provinces, viz., Benares. Like Benares, the buildings of Lashkar are close, compact and generally of more than one storey. As the chief town in the State and the headquarters of local administration there is concentration of population of all kinds in it. The demand for labour in connection with the factories and extensive building projects attracts a large concourse of workers both skilled and unskilled. More than 26 per cent. or 4th of the urban. population is returned from Lashkar City alone.

36. Ujjain, the second town, contributes the Latin steadily rising and epidemics have not been able to impair its growth. Urban features are becoming prominent in Ujjain owing to the recent establishment of several Cotton Weaving Mills and other Factories. It has also a high density.

Villages.

- 37. As in the previous census, revenue mauza has been taken to be a village for census purposes in the State. A village list has been prepared in the office from the 'A Register' of the Sorting Supervisors. It is thus an up-to-date collection and cancels the previous lists supposed to be rather inaccurate.
- 38. The hamlets grown by the side of a village have been taken into the parent village. The villages of the State, as has already been described in the report of the last Census, are a compact collection of houses, with cultivable lands surrounding them. The residence of the landlord or a large tenant generally comes in the middle round which cluster the houses of others; on the outskirts close to the field are the huts of cultivators and beyond, at a little distance, of the low castes. For Bhil villages in the jungles, the system is different. These villages cover an extensive area, the leafy huts of Bhils and Saharias being built at long distances apart.
- 39. Including the Feudatory Estates, the total number of villages was 10,432 in 1911. The number at the present Census has increased by 112. The villages with population under 500 predominate this time also, as in the previous decade. Of 10,544 villages, 9,171 have population under 500. The conclusion therefore is, that the State lives in small villages.

There are more villages in the Plateau than in the Lowlying area. But large villages, *i. e.*, villages with population of over 500 predominate in the Lowlying (Subsidiary Table I). In the Hilly tract there are very few large villages; out of 573 villages in all, there are only 62 with a population of over 500, the rest are under 500.

- 40. The average population per village amounts to 274 in the State. On the Plateau it is 240, while in the Lowlying and Hilly tracts it is 349 and 237, respectively.
- 41. The average distance of villages apart is 1.7 miles, for the State as a whole; in the Lowlying tract it is 1.8, in the Plateau region 1.7 and in the Hilly 1.6.

City of Lashkar

Ujjain,

Village Register.

The Village.

Number of Villages.

Average Population.

Average Distance between Villages,

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Distribution of the Population between Towns and Villages.

Natural	Avei Popul Pe	MOITA	Numbe MII RESID	LE	Number per mille of Urban Population residing in Towns with a Population of				NUMBER FEE MILLE OF RUBAL POPULATION OF BRIDING IN VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF			
Divisions and Districts.	Town.	Village.	Towns.	Villages.	20,000 nud over.	10,000 to 20,000	5,000 to 10,000	Under 5,000	5,000 and over.	2,000 10 5,000	500 to 2,000	Under 200
1		 3	4	5	6	₇	 8	9	10	11	12	1)
Gwallor State	11,422	275	97	903	469	168	236	127	2	58	379	561
Natural Divisions—												
1. Lowlying 2. Plateau 3. Hilly	1 5 ,115 9,249	350 246 238	129 83 	871 917 1,000	666 279 	.86 246 	103 365 	1.35 110 	 	65 51 78	4%2 322 335	418 627 587
Districts—	'											
1. Gird	29,399	281	360	640	856	111	•••	33	26	51	350	533
2. Bhind	7,232	427	38	962	•••		665	335	•••	57	545	395
3. Tonwarghar.	4,604	436	27	973	•••			1.000		ัวร	529	376
4. Sheopur	4,943	205	74	926			597	403	•••	37	309	653
5. Narwar	7,594	277	41	959		784	•••	216		41	372	567
6. Isagarh	5,265	197	41	959			430	570		79	203	715
7. Bhilsa	8,801	264	36	964			1,000	•••	•••	12	303	685
8. Ujjain	20,100	260	178	822	728		272		•••	42	335	623
9. Mandasor	9,248	230	156	844		722	171	107		71	396	533
10. Shajapur	5,039	291	66	934		 	945	55		56	343	611
11. Amjhera		238	. ,	1,000						78	335	557

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Number per mile of the Total Population of each Main Religion who live in Towns.

Note and District		NUMBER FER MILLE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.										
Natural Divisions and Districts.	,	Total population.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jạin.	Christian.	Others.				
1		. 2	3	4	- 5	6	7	8				
Gwalior State		97	80	40ò	5	247	837	514				
Natural Divisions-	.		,					1				
1. Lowlying 2. Plateau 3. Hilly		129 83 No	107 66 town	557 338 in	2 9 the	249 264 Hilly	869 829 Iract.	444 705				
Districts-												
1. Gird		360	310	862	11	547	874	864				
2. Bhind		38	31	178		166	1,000	. 72				
3. Tonwarghar	•••	. 27	23	152		134	•••					
4. Sheopur	•••	74	, 73	465	1	767	1,000	•••				
5. Narwar	•••	41	35	` 353	٠, 3	97	1,000	576				
6. Isagath	• • • •	41,	34	. 228	. 8	108	500	772				
7. Bhilsa	•••	′ 36	31	113	1	222	909	•••				
8. Ujjain	•••	178	142	465	25	503	784	716				
9. Mandasor	•••	156	121	481	24	272	843	944				
10. Shajapur	•••	, 66	- 49	226	, 11	['] 334	1,000	864				
11. Amjhera	•••	No	town	in	this	District.		, ,				

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Towns Classified by Population.

	-		Number	TION	E PER CEN OF TOWNS PREVIOUS	AS CLASS	ED AT	URBAN PO	ER CENT. IN DPULATION LASS FROM _1921.
Class of towns.	Number of towns of each class in 1921.	Proportion per mille to total urban population.	of females to 1,000	1911—1921	1901—1911	1891 – 1901	 1881—1891	(a) In towns as classed in 1881.	(b) In the total of each class in 1921 as compared with the corresponding total in 1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8	9	10
100,000 and over	•••	•••	1	•••		- 14		. ***	•••
50,000 to 100,000	1	261	503	+43	- 47	***	+18	,	•••
20,000 to 50,000	2	208	749	+12	- 8	-6	+7	+8	+16
10,000 to 20,000	4	168	903	+7	- 23	-2		- 20	+295
5,000 to 10,000	10	236	909	-1	-9	– 1 3	+ 13	-9	-2
Under 5,000	10	127	905	- 5	- 26	***	•••		+100

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—City.

,		Number of	Number of	Proportion		Percen	TAGE OF VA	RIATION.	
City.	Population in 1921,	persons per square mile.	females to 1,000 males.	of foreign born per mille.	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911	1891 to 1901	1881 to 1891	Total 1881 to 1921
1	· 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lashkar	80,367	20,097	803	130	+43·1	- 45.3	- 11.1	•••	•••

CHAPTER III.

Birthplace.

Immigration.

42. The Table dealt with in this Chapter is Table XI recording the birthplaces of those enumerated. At the end of the Chapter, there are some Subsidiary Tables dealing with the subject. Table XI will show that out of the total population of the State (3,195,476), 2,902,067 persons, or about 91 per cent. were born within the State limits and 293,409, or 9 per cent. were born in other Provinces and States in India or in countries beyond India.

Gwalior and Foreign Countries. 43. The figures for those born beyond India are very insignificant and of very little interest for Gwalior, situated as it is, far from the outer frontiers of British India. Of the 683 persons so born, 571 were born in Europe, 71 in other Asiatic countries, of whom 44 were Afghans, for the most part, in military employ, and the remaining 41 in different continents of the world.

Immigration in Detail.

44. Omitting the negligible number of persons born in foreign countries, 292,726 persons may be taken as immigrants into the State. The number of such immigrants in 1911 was 261,123, so, there is an increase of 31,603 persons or about '9 per cent. of the total population, on the present occasion. The Census of 1911 was preceded by an exodus to other contiguous territories on account of plague, especially from the city of Lashkar and other big towns. This temporary movement was more than counterbalanced by the re-settling of the temporary emigrants as soon as the plague had subsided and 'the periodic migration' of a good number of persons from the Punjab, working as agriculturists in Bhilsa and other places, later on.

Proportion of Sexes among Immigrants. 45. The proportion of sexes among immigrants from contiguous parts of other Provinces or States is 148 females to 100 males. Among those returned as born in non-contiguous parts of other Provinces and States the proportion is 80 females to 100 males. The relatively high proportion of females in the case of contiguous districts is due to marriage which usually means, for a woman, a move to a new home in another village and is known as 'Casual migration.'

Immigration from the States of Central India. 46. Of the total number of immigrants from contiguous foreign districts, 137,917, or 63 per cent. were born in the Central India States. The percentage is 47, when the total number of immigrants is taken into account, irrespective of contiguity or distance.

Immigration from the Contiguous Parts of other States and Provinces 47. Ninety-three per cent, of the total immigrants to Gwalior come from contiguous territories. The intermingling of the boundaries of the districts of the Malwa Prant, accounts for this. In Northern Gwalior or Gwalior Isagarh Prant, which is a compact area of well-defined borders, the number of immigrants from outlying Provinces is not comparatively so high as it is in Malwa, where

territories of other States of Central India intervene between our districts and even within one and the same district as in Mandasor. In the detached Pargana, Gangapur, which lies far off in Mewar, several Rajputana States jut in. From these places the number is enormous. Throughout the districts of both Prants females are in excess of males leading to the conclusion that the immigration is casual, due to the custom of bringing a wife from another village.

Next to Central India States, Rajputana sends the greatest number of people, of the contiguous foreign districts. The number of persons, born in Rajputana but enumerated in the State, is a little above 78,000. The migration, in the case of Marwaris who generally come here for trade, is 'Semi-permanent.' In Northern Gwalior, Rajput Thakurs marry girls of the bordering States of Rajputana and bring them here.

Rajputana,

Then comes the United Provinces, which sends more than 59,000. People of the United Provinces generally migrate to Northern Gwalior.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Most of the immigrants from Central Provinces and Berar come to Northern Gwalior for service, and hence the movement is generally of semipermanent nature. But some of them, afterwards, settle and become permanent residents.

Central Provinces and Berar.

48. As has already been stated, only 7 per cent. of the total immigrants come from distant provinces. Of these, Bombay Presidency and the Punjab give the major part. In the Gird Gwalior District, males outnumber females, but in the Hilly tract and Mandasor reverse is the case. This suggests that in Gird the immigrants come for trade or service, while the Bhils and kindred tribes of Amjhera and Marwaris of Mandasor get wives from distance.

Immigrants from Non-contiguous Parts of other States and Provinces,

49. Subsidiary Table III shows the actual figures of inter-migration of the present Census and compares them with those of 1911.

Intermigration between the Districts of the State.

In the Lowlying area, out of every 100 persons born within its limits and residing in the State, 94 are found to reside there and nearly 6 in the Plateau; in 1911, the proportion of such persons in the Plateau was 11. From the Plateau, very few of the home-born come to the Lowlying, only a few thousands have been found to have moved to the Lowlying. In the Hilly district of Amjhera, there is practically no migration. Thus whatever movement there is within the State, it is in the Lowlying area.

Emigration.

50. The total number of persons born in Gwallor but enumerated outside in other Provinces and States in India, is detailed in Subsidiary Table IV. In addition to these emigrants, there is also a handful of persons who migrate to countries beyond India, but their number is so small that it deserves no consideration.

Migratica hetween Gwalica Sais and the com-Provinces and States of her

51. Though there is interchange of population between the State and all other parts of India more or less, it is confined mainly within a few Provinces. It occurs prominently with the following Provinces and States, viz., (1) Central India States, (2) Rajputana States, (3) United Provinces, (4) Central Provinces and Berar, (5) Bombay Presidency, (6) The Punjab, including Delhi, (7) Bengal and (8) Bihar and Orissa.

The marginal Table shows the figures. In return for the 47 per cent.

Provinces or States.	Gives to Gwalior.	Receives from Gwalior	Gain (+) or Loss (-) to Gwalior.
1. Central India States.	137,917	174,753	- 36,836
2. Rajputana States	78,063	54,115	+ 23,948
3. United Provinces	59,020	47,695	4 11 , 325
4. C. P. and Beiar	8,073	2,519	+ 5,554
5. Bombay Presidency,	3,833	1,608	+ 2,225
6. The Punjab including Delhi.	2,548	1,799	+749
7. Bengal	325	1,752	1,427
8. Bihar and Orissa	95	1,320	-1,225

of its immigrant population which the State receives from the Central India States, it gives 60 per cent. of its emigrant population. The net outcome of this interchange of population is a loss to the State of 36,836 persons. As in immigration, so in emigration, the greatest amount of migration is to or from the Central India States. Rajputana followed the Central India States in

importance, sending 78,063 or nearly 27 per cent. receiving in return 54,115 or nearly 9 per cent. of the emigrants from the State. It is due to marriage transactions taking place among Rajputs, and Marwaris of Rajputana and of the State.

United Provinces comes next, sending 20 per cent. of the immigrant population and receiving only 16 per cent. of the emigrant children of the State. The nature of migration of the United Provinces is, for the most part, of semi-permanent nature.

Then follow Central Provinces and Berar in order of importance in point of migration. Here also there is a favourable balance for the State, Central Provinces and Berar sending 8,000 in round number, while receiving 2,000 only instead. Most of the emigrants from Central Provinces and Berar come from Saugor. Of all other Provinces with which interchange of people prominently takes place, Gwalior has an adverse balance in the case of Bihar and Orissa, and Bengal. Many of the people from the District of Bhind go to Calcutta for trade and in quest of employment.

Of the minor figures of migration, the State sends coolies to Assam Tea Gardens, and receives agriculturists from the Punjab and men from various parts of India who come generally for service.

52. The year 1911 being an unusual year of plague epidemic, there was more emigration from the State than immigration. At this Census, there has been an excess of immigration over emigration. With the merging of the 37 Guaranteed Estates into the parent State of Gwalior, whose Census figures have been taken into consideration this time but were left out of account in the last Census, comparison of migration figures may apparently seem to be impossible. But the inclusion of Feudatories has not affected the figures much as migration seldom takes place in the feudatories, most of them being benighted places without means of communication. Education, which encourages the volume of

migration, is nearly absent from these estates.

Conclusion.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE MIGRATION BETWEEN GWALIOR AND SOME OTHER PROVINCES AND AGENCIES.

`						
	Q	500	0.00	100000	150,000	50000
UNITED PROVINCES.						
CENTRAL PROVINCES & BEI	RAR-					
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	-					
PUNJAB	<u> </u>					
RAJPUTANA STATES				princer .		
CENTRAL INDIA						
			1			

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Immigration (actual figures).

														,				<u>. </u>
	l						Во	RN I	и (О	00.2 OI	MITTE	D).						
Natural Divisions and Districts where enumerated.		strict ar		Di	ntigu strict State	in	Oth of	er pa State	rts e.	•	guous of other vinces,	-	par	-contigues of other vinces.	ner		utsid ndia	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Femalés.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7	8	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Gwalior State	2,902	1,566	1,335							217	87	129	75	41	33			00.
Natural Divisions— Lowlying	1,074	608	485		<i></i>		·				•••			•••	•••			
Plateau	1,615	860	755						•••		•••	•••		•••	•••			
Hilly	112	58	53								•••			•	***			
Districts—			{														l	
1. Gird	279	153	125	14	8	6	1	1		12	4	8	18	10	8			
2. Bhind	351	198	152	10	4	6	1			11	2	8	7	2	5			
3. Tonwarghar	315	179	136	10	4	6				6	`2	3	3		2			
· 4. Sheopur	112	€0	51	4	2	2				6	2	3	1		(
5. Narwar	350	187	163	12	5	6				4	1	`2	1					
6. Isagarh	340	182	157	8	3	5	13	4	8	14	6	7	7	.4	3 `		 . '	
7. Bhilsa	186	98	87	6	3	2	6	3	2	34	17	17	13	7	.6			
8. Ujjain	272	143	128	, 6	3	3	10	5	5	29	13	16	24	12	11	, •••		Í
9. Mandasor	176	96	79				21	11	10	31	10	20	8	3	4			
10. Shajapur	255	135	119	2	1	1	12	6	6	24	9	14	10	5	5			
11. Amjhera	112	5 8	53		. 		2	1	1	17	7	9	3	1.	2		•••	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Emigration (actual figures).

Natural Divisions and Districts of birth. Natural Division. Natural Division. Natural Division. Natural Division. Of State. Of State Of Stat																					
Natural Divisions and District and Natural Division. District and Division. District and Natural Division. District and Natural Division. District and Division. D				ı					I	ENUB	IERA	TED	(000's	омітт	ED).						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1 12 13 14 15 16 17 Gwaljor State			nd				Dis N	trict atura	and				C	of other	&c.	part	s of ot	her		Outsid India	
Gwalior State 2,902 1,566 1,335	· 			Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Natural Divisions— 1. Lowlying 1,074 608 485		1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1 12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
7. Lowlying 1,074 608 485				2,902	1,566	1,335	`						279	105	173	9	6	3			••••
1. Gird 279 153 125 23 11 11 54 26 28	1. 2. 3.	Lowlying Plateau Hilly	•••	1,615	860	755]					•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		
3. Tonwarghar 315 179 136 10 4 5 2 1 1	1.	Gird		279	153	125	23	11	11	54	26	28	•••	•••	,	•••	•••	•••	•••		•
4. Sheopur 112 60 51 2 1	2.	Bhind		351	198	152	8	3	5	1	1	····				٠		•••	•••		
5. Narwar 350 187 163 13 5 7 3 1 1	٠3.	Tonwarghar		315	179	136	10	4	. 5	2	1	1		•••	·	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
6. Isagarh 340 182 157 8 4 4 1 1	4.	Sheopur	•••	112	60	51	2	.i.	1	•••								•••	•••	•••	
7. Bhilsa 186 98 87 1 1	5.	Naŕwar	•••	350	187	163	13	5	7	3	1	1									•••
8. Ujjain 272 143 128 2 1 1 1	6.	Isagarh	•••	340	182	157	ε	4	4	1	ĺ		•	•••	,	•••	•	•••	•••		
0. Official 120 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7.	Bhilsa	•	186	98	87	1			1			··· •	•••			•		•••	•••	
9. Mandasor 176 95 79 1 1 1	8.	Ujj ain	•	272	143	128	2	1	1	1	•••	•••	٠	•••		•••	•••		•••		1
	9.	Mandasor	•••	176	96	79				1		1	•••	•••			•••				
10. Shajapur 255 135 119 5 3 2 1 1	10.	Shajapur	•	255	135	119	5	3	2	1		1	•••.	•••							•••
11. Amjhera 112 58 53	11.	, Amjhera	•••	112	58	53	····			•••										•	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III,—Migration between Natural Divisions (actual figures) compared with 1911

Natural Division in which born.	Number enu N	merated (000's	omitted) in	REHARKS.
	Lowlying.	Plateau.	Hilly.	•
and gardy-annied partition. There is never a present partition of partition of the state of the	. 2	3	4	5
Gwalior State {1921	1,103	1,682	115	
(1911	1,160	1,584 -	92	٠,٠
1. Lowlying (1921	1,094	68	1	
1. Lowlying \(\)	1,149	143	1	,
2. Plateau {1921	g	1,615	1	
2. Plassau {	11	1,439	7	
3. Hilly {1921	•••		112	
1911	••••	2	90	·

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Migration between Gwalior State and Other Parts of India.

Province or State.		Immigra	nts to Gw	alior State.	Emigr	anis from Slate.	Gwallor	of imn	r deficiency nigration nigration.	REMARKS.
		1921	1911	Variation	1921	1911	Variation	1921	1911	Maxaras.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	•••	292,726	261,123	+31,603	288,736	412,462	- 123,726	+3,990	- 151,339	
British Territory	•••	75,753	57,338	+18,415	59,118	99,130	-40,028	+16,635	-41.792	1
United Provinces	•	59,020	40,456	+18,564	47,695	77,133	-29,533	+11,325	-36,677	-
Central Provinces a					","			7-11,525	-30,077	
Berar Bombay Presidency	•••	8,073	6,999	+1,074	2,519	11,699	-9,180	+5,554	-4.700	
Ajmere-Merwara	•••	3,833	6,117	-2284	1,608	3,015	-1,407	+2,225	+3,102	
n	•••	722	1,030	- 308	309	1,227	-918	+413	-197	
Delhi	•••	2,548 722	2,076	+1,194	1,799	2,588	÷668	+ 749 } - 735 }	- 512	
NW. F. Province	•••	307	139	+168	32	54	- 22	+ 275	+85	, `
Assam	•••	25	٫3	+ 22	133	153	-20	-108	-150	
Bengal	•••	325	401	-76	1,752	2,948	-1,196	-1,427	-2,547	
Madras	•••	52	105	- 53	15	168	-113	+37	- 163	
Baluchistan	•••	25	10	+15	244	74	+170	- 219	- 63	
Burma	•••	4	2	+2	140	. 8	+ 132	- 136		
Behar & Orissa		95	•••	+95	1,320		+1,320	-1,225	- 6	
Andaman & Nicobar	s	2	•••	+2	95	63	+32	-93		.*
Native States		216,909	203,780	+13,129	229,618	313,332	83,714		-63	
Baroda		579	315	+264	377	256	+ 121	- 12,709 +202	- 101,052	,
Travancore		4.		+4	21		i		+59	•
Hyderabad		242	220	+22	316	181	+21	-17	•••,	• •
Mysore		70	14	+56	ì3	26	+135	-74	+39	,
Kashmir		34	2	+32	23	20	-13	+57	- 12.	
Rajputana States		78,063	58,211	+19,852	54,115	66,716	+3	+11	18	
Central India States		137,917	145,018	-7.101	174,753	246,133	-12,601	+23,948	~ 8,505	-
Portuguese Settlem	ent	61	. 5	+56			- 71,380 	-36,836 +61	-101,115 +5	

CHAPTER IV.

Religion.

53. In the present Census it is not required to enter into any discussion of the history or philosophy of any religion or record the rituals, ceremonies, practices, and superstitions of its followers except when it becomes necessary to throw light on the figures under each religion and explain how far they are accurate or complete and have definite meaning and what are the factors that determine their variation.

Introductory.

54. The statistics of religion are given in Tables VI, XV, XVI, and the following Subsidiary Tables at the end of the Chapter:—

Reference to Statistics.

Ditribution and Variation

by Religion.

Subsidiary Table I.—General distribution of the people by religion-

Subsidiary Table II.—Distribution by districts of the main religions.

Subsidiary Table III.—Christians—Number and variations.

Subsidiary Table IV.—Religions of Urban and Rural population.

55. Altogether nine religions—Hindu, Muhammadan, Jain, Animist, Parsi, Christian, Arya, Jew, Sikh—have been returned in the State. Sects, except those of Christians, have not been recorded.

56. The relative strength of the whole population by religion is given in

Religion.

1921

1911

Variation.

Censuses with variations during

Religion.		1921	1911	Variation.
Hindu	•••	2,813,958	2,945,677	~ 4*5
Musalman	•••	177,417	177,749	2
Jain	•••	39,394	40,462	- 2.6
Animist	•••	161,973	70,269	+130.5
Christian	•••	1,650	1,685	-2.7
Others	•••	1,084	911	+199

the in-set table for the past two Censuses with variations during the decade. The Hindus preponderate in the State forming 88.06 per cent, of the total population. Then follow, but very much below in number, the Musalman, being 5.55 per cent. of the total population. Animists

come next in order showing 5.07 per cent. of population. Jains represent 1.23 per cent.; other religions form insignificant minorities in the State and do not require any special mention.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

		si.	BY	RELIGION	ıs.	•	•
		ĽAC.		 	જે જ	80	-YC\$
(0 - 21 10 4			0 1			25
HINDU.				A. 5. (2.C 1)	The Control of the Co		
MUSALMAN.	333					·	1.
ANIMIST.	建						
JAIN.	F	1					
CHRISTAN.	1		·				
OTHERS.				· ·		T	

Animists.

57. One striking feature of the figures showing religious distribution of the State is that while the general population has gone down by 1.3, the Animists have increased by the high percentage of 130.5. Followers of minor religions, such as Arya Samajists, Parsis, Jews grouped as "others," show an increase

of 19 per cent. Hindus, Musalmans, Jains and Christians have all gone down as shown in the in-set table, the largest decline 4.5 being shown against Hindus.

- 58. The word 'Animist' is one of foreign origin. It is used to express the various forms of religious beliefs and superstitions of the aboriginal tribes of India, such as Gonds, Bhils, Bhilalas, Korkus, etc., who have not yet regularly adopted or have not been admitted into Hinduism, Muhammadanism, Christianity or any other well known creed. It is very difficult to distinguish between an Animist and a low class Hindu, belonging to Koli or Chamar caste, for instance. Both believe in spirits, ghosts, witch-craft, and the evil-eye and their propitiation to secure happiness or avoid misery is common to both. An Animist, living in towns or otherwise coming under civilizing influences is gradually drawn towards and absorbed into the broad pale of Hinduism. It is impossible to determine at what stage a tribal man should be called a Hindu and at what, an Animist. The border line is faint and shifting and the accuracy of the return of their religion depends on the personal equation of the enumerators and supervisors.
- 59. When the Schedule, passing through the Enumerator's hand, comes for classification in the Abstraction office there are again chances of error due to carelessness, over-caution, or mis-reading of the instructions. The returns of Animists, therefore, have always been and will long remain open to doubt. The variations in their strength are not real and are caused by differences in the mode of enumeration and classification.
- 60. The Animist population of Gwalior was 404,289 in 1891 and 222,336 in 1901*. In 1911 it fell to 59,899. This would show that the Animistic population decreased considerably while other castes who are known to be less prolific all increased more or less during the decade 1901-1911—an inference which must be dismissed as highly improbable. The only explanation is, that most of the Animists were returned or classed as Hindus. To avoid such errors, care was taken in the Abstraction office to prepare a list of the tribes who should be regarded as Animists or Hindus. The basis of their classification was local experience and current opinion.

It is just possible that as a result of this precautionary step, many persons, who would have otherwise been grouped as Hindus, have come to the category of Animists and thus swollen their figures. The increase of 130.5 per cent. of the Animists is, therefore, only apparent and attributable to the low figure of 1911 and the inclusion of some people in 1921 who would otherwise have been classed as Hindus. This would partly account for the drop of 4.5 of the Hindu population as compared with lower decrease of adherents of other religions.

61. The total number of wild tribes belonging to the Hindu and Animistic groups for 1911 and 1921 is shown below:—

		19:	13 ·	1921					
		Animists.	Hindus.	Animists.	Hindus.				
Total		59,899	173,873	161,973	132,109				
Bhil	• • •	42,821	10,478	68,832	2,463				
Bhilala	• • •	1,563		26,482					
Bharud `		••••	22,819		211				
Gond	• • •	1,095	210	3,457	533				
Kirar		765	50,975	, -,	66,877				
Mina .		582	46,943	5,176	60,128				
Saharia	`	12,980	42,448	56,483	1,897				
Others	•••	. 93		1,543	*****				
m				1911.	1921.				

Total Animists and Hindus ... 233,772 294,092
Add Animists of Feudatory Estates ... 9,844

Grand Total ... 243,616 294,092

Difference 294,092 - 243,616 = 50,476 or 20.7 per cent.

^{*}These figures are exclusive of British Cantonments and Feudatory Estates.

So the wild tribes, irrespective of whether they are called Hindus or Animists, have increased by about 21 per cent.—not a very abnormal rise, considering their high fertility.

62. Of the total number of Animists, 76,295 live in the Plateau and 66,071 in the Hilly tract and 19,607 in the Lowlying plain.

Distribution of Animists by Natural Divisions.

63. Amjhera in the Hilly tract and Isagarh in the Plateau contain respectively 66,071 and 24,196. In the former the Animists form a little more than half the population of the district. Consequently the high increase of the Animists has raised the district population to 8.5 while the State, on the whole, has gone down by 1.3 per cent.

By Districts.

64. The Hindus, as has been shown already, form pre-eminently the major portion of the whole population of Gwalior State as in Central India. Their ratio in 1921 is 88.06 per cent. as against 91.45 per cent. of 1911 and is slightly more than that of Central India (86.88 per cent.).

Hindus.

Their distribution by natural divisions is 92.35, 88.45 and 45.39 per cent. in the Lowlying, Plateau and Hilly tracts.

They do not keep up the same numerical superiority in towns where Musalmans and Jains show comparatively high ratios, both being dwellers of towns from the nature of their profession and service. Ninety-two per cent. of the Hindus live in villages as against 60 per cent. of the Musalmans.

Hindus have decreased by 4.5 per cent., more than the entire population of the State and other communities. The main causes of this decrease are, as stated in Chapter I, influenza, high prices, and their consequent diminished vitality during the decade under review.

There has been no defection from Hinduism in the State on account of conversion to Muhammadanism or Christianity, rather there is a possibility of accretion to it due to slow and gradual absorption of Animists into its fold though this year's return shows otherwise.

65. It is not difficult to differentiate Hindus from Jains and Sikhs in the State. For census purposes, a Hindu in Gwalior State is one born of Hindu parents in or out of India and not doing anything revolting to Hindu ideas and sentiments such as cow-killing or insulting Hindu gods and goddesses and who does not avowedly return himself as Animist. The return includes the highest Brahman boasting of Aryan-blood and professing Vedic religion and the lowest sweeper whose religious attitude approximates to that of Animists. This is the only class in this State which is not served by Brahman priests. The other two castes just above the sweepers, Kolis and Chamars, receive ministrations from some Brahmans. Pollution by proximity is unknown in the State, that by touch generally applies to the Mehtars (sweepers).

Accuracy of Return of

66. In 1911, the number of Aryas in Gwalior was 37 persons, 26 males and 11 females. This time they are 157 strong, consisting of 96 males and 61 females. The number probably is below the truth, for some Aryas prefer to return them as Hindus.

Aryas.

They are mostly found in Gird Gwalior and Bhind Districts.

There was one case of reconversion by *shuddhi* ceremony of a Bengali Hindu some years ago from Christianity to Hinduism under the auspices of Lashkar Arya Samaj.

Sikhsi

67. The Sikhs have increased from 554 in 1911 to 661 made up of 419 males and 242 females. The disproportion of the male and female figures may be due to most of them being temporary sojourners in the country coming for service and agricultural occupations leaving their women in the Province of their birth.

Jains

68. The Jains form 1.23 of the entire population as against 1.25 of 1911; 75.3 per cent. of the Jains live in rural areas and the remaining 24.7 in towns. They have this time decreased by 2.5 per cent. as against 29 per cent. in 1911. So, while the Hindus have gone down from 13.6 per cent. increase in 1911 to 4.5 per cent. decrease, the Jains have risen from 29 per cent. decrease of 1911 to 2.5 only. This comparative increase may, to a small extent, represent their natural growth due to less economic pressure on their community but is also owing to their return to towns after the Plague in 1911.

By Natural Division 69. Of the entire Jain population, 27 per cent. live in the Lowlying area, 68 in the Plateau and 5 in the Hilly tract.

By Districts.

- 70. Examination of district figures show that the largest number of Jains (7,756) live in Mandasor, the next number (6,288) in Bhind, these two towns being important trade centres.
- 71. As an effect of educational and social propaganda very few Jains, especially of the younger generation, return their religion as Hinduism though some of them declare that they are Hindus by caste.

Muhammadans,

Distribution by Natural

Divisions and Districts.

- 72. The total number of Muhammadans in the State is 177,417 being 5.55 per cent. of the whole population as against 5.47 of 1911; they stand next to Hindus.
- 73. Of the Muhammadans, 33 per cent. live in the Lowlying area, 64 in the Plateau and 3 in the Hilly tract.

They mostly live in towns. Of every five Muhammadans two live in towns and three in villages.

They form 10.3 per cent. of the population of Gird Gwalior District, 9.52 per cent. of Ujjain and 8.83 of Mandasor.

From the marginal table it would appear that in the State proper the

	Religion.	Population Feudato British	ries and	Variation.
		1921	1911	1
1.	Hindu	2,719,067	2,836,866	- 4.2
2.	Musalman	167,654	165,894	+1.06
3.	Jain	37,850	38,372	-1.4

Musalmans have, instead of decreasing, increased by 1.06 per cent. while the Hindus decreased by 4.2 per cent.

This comparative high growth of the Musalmans, as a community, is supposed to be due to their higher fecundity and some social advantages they possess over the Hindus, such as comparative absence of early marriage and prevalence of widow re-marriage. Other circumstances remaining the same, Muhammadans ought to increase more than the Hindus, as they do in other parts of India; and the same is noticed this time in Gwalior.

Another reason of their comparative rise in 1921 is perhaps their return to towns after the disappearance of the Plague of 1911, when their number fell considerably more than Hindus.

74. Inset Table on page 23 shows that the Christian population has fallen slightly from 1,685 to 1,650, i. e., 2.7 per cent. in the whole State including British Cantonments and Feudatory Estates. Excluding these, the Christians would show a rise of 170.5 per cent. The fall of Christian population, therefore, has taken place in the British Cantonments, Railway Stations, etc. This is due to reduced garrison of British troops stationed at Nimuch, Agar and Guna. In the State proper there has been a rise.

75. There are 629 Europeans (males 547, females 82), 261 Anglo-Indians (males 140, females 121) and 760 Indian-Christians (371 males, 389 females).

Races and Sects.

Christians.

In numerical strength, Indian Christians are first, then come Europeans and last Anglo-Indians.

Amongst Europeans, males far out-number females, being respectively 547 and 82, as has been said above. This great disproportion is due to most of the Europeans being soldiers in the army in the British Cantonments of Nimuch and Guna.

76. Information about sects was obtained through the heads of Missions by distribution of cards, and may therefore be taken as correct. The sects returned in Gwalior are:—

Accuracy of Return.

		ION PER SECT PER		PROPORT EACH	MILLE OF		
Sect.	Europeans	Anglo- Indians.	Indian- Christians.	Europeans.	Anglo- Indians.	Indian Christians.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Anglican .	782	149	69	833	383	61	406
Roman Catholics .	147	236	617	107	414	371	277
Presbyterian .	27	30	943	14	38	416	203
Other Sects				46	165	152	114
TOTAL	381	158	461	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

The largest sect of Christians are Anglicans amongst Europeans, Roman Catholics amongst Anglo-Indians and Presbyterians amongst Indian Christians.

The preponderance of Presbyterians is due to the efforts of Canadian Presbyterian Mission in the State.

77. From the report of the different Missions, it appears that there have been 48 cases of conversion to Christianity, 44 from Ujjain and 4 from Nimuch, during the decade in question. Thirty-three of these converts were Balais, four Muhammadans and five Bhamis.

78. Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Ujjain, supports one Boys' School and one Hospital there. In addition to these, the local Mission (American Presbyterian) has recently started at Lashkar an Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School which is fairly well attended by girls of respectable and high class families.

Conversions.

Educational Activity.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—General Distribution of the Population by Religion.

			`.					٠,	ويوري وموسوط فالمتالية المالية		
Religion and Locality	Actual number	PROP	ORTION	PER 10,	000 OF T	нЕ		VARIATION REASE +	PER CEN DECREA	T. SE -	Net variation
Locality.	in 1921.	1921	1911	1901	1891	1881	1911-1921	1901-1911	1891-1901	1881-1891	1881-1921.
. 1	2 ,	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hindu.									,	,	
Gwallor State.	2,813,958	8,806	9,145	8,470	8,155	8,87	- 3.7	+13.6	- 9°3	+3.7	·
Lowlying	1,081,103	9,235	9,419	8,771	,		1.9	+1.8			
Plateau	1,670,201	8,845	9,107	8,394			- 2.8	+22.0			
Hilly	62,654	4,589	6,944	5,721			- 33.9	+ 50.7	,	<u>:</u>	*
Musalman.		/					·			1	
Gwallor State		555 ⁵	535	583	544	544	+3.4	-3.5	-6.4	+12.7	. ,
Lowlying	. 58,404	499	465	539	٠		+7.3	-18.2			
Plateau	. 113,254	600	585	622			+ 2·5	+5:8			
Hilly . Animist.	. 5,759	422	498	538		,	- 5.2	+15.0			
Gwallor State	. 161,973	507	193	761	1,197	551	+162·6	-73.2	- 44.5	+145.2	
Lowlying	. 19,607	168	29	562		<i></i>	+ 47 · 9	~95·1	***		
Plateau .	. 76,295	404	. 158	753			+ 163·3	-76.3	 		
Hilly Jain.	. 66,071	4,840	2,370	3,504	****,		+104.2	- 16·0	***	·	
					^					* *	
Gwallor State	39,394	123	124	183	103	33	+ '8	- 28.9	+54'9	+249 4	
	10,665	91	84	125	•••		+ 8:3	- 35·8	•	·	
Platcau .	26,818	142	147	228			3·4	- 27.6	•••		,
Hilly . Christian.	. 1,911	140	186	237			- 24.7	- 2:3	•••	` 	
Gwallor State	1,650								• •		
Lombria		5	. 2	3	1	1	+170.5	- 29.5	+120.1	+89.0	,
Platan		, 3	2	3			+ 50	- 26.6	···		
1 1:11		6	2	3			+250	~ 34•3	·		
Others.	3	••• ,	1				- 100	···			
Gwellor State.	1,084	4	1		·	1	+300	+385.4	-33.3	-62-1	
Lowlying	. 449	4	. 1]	+300	+1362'5		·	
Plateau	513	3	1				+200	+152.5			,
Halty	122	9	1	••••			+800				.>
											

Note.—The figures for 1911, 1901, 1891 and 1881 are exclusive of Feudatories and British Cantonments in this as well as in all subsequent Tables.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution by Districts of the Main Religions.

Disjection and Disj					. 、、、														
1921 1901	, [11881			<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>		:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	· :	<u>_</u> ;	:_		 ;
1921 1901		ß.	189	!	<u>:</u>	<u>-</u> -	<u>:</u>					·:	· :	<u>:</u>	_:	:	:	<u>:</u>	-:
1921 1901		Other	1903		<u>:</u>		:	<u>:</u>					:	<u>:</u>	· :	:	:	<u>:</u>	:
1921 1901			1911	· — •			-		<u> </u>										
1921 1901			1 192	<u> </u>															
1921 1901			1 188				<u> </u>												
1921 1901		ians.	1189	!;					<u>:</u>										
1921 1901		hrist	1120	1	_ -														
1921 1901			11191	1 1													·		
Hindus. Hin				22	_`		_	<u>:</u>		<u>:</u>							39		<u>:</u>
1921 1911 1901 1891 1891 1921 1911 1911 1891 1891 1921 1911 1901 1891 1891 1921 1911 1911 1901 1891 1891 1921 1911				22		<i>,</i> :	=	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 	:	:	:
Hindus. Hin			1891	8	Ė01	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:
Hindus. Hin	E 2	Jains.	1901	19	183	125	228	237	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	· :	:	:	•
Thinks T	• .		1911	18	124	84	158	186	ž.	147	65	17	81	140	20	143	355	137	186
1921 1911 1901 1891 1921 1911 1901 1891 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911	1 1	·	1921	17	123	91	142	140	74	164	57	22	77	144	78	128	326	143	140
1921 1911 1901 1891 1921 1911 1901 1891 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1922 1911 1901 1881 1911 1901 1881 1911 1901 1881 1911 1901 1881 1911 1901 1881 1911 1901 1881 1911 1911 1911 1901 1881 1911	ULATI		1881	16	ī.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Į.	:	į	:	:,	-:	:
1921 1911 1901 1891 1921 1911 1901 1891 1891 1921 1911 1901 1911 1901 1891 1921 1911 1901 1891 1921 1911 1901 1901 1911 1901 1911 1901 1911 1901 1911 1901 1911	1	Animists.	1891	15	761'	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;°	:	:	:
Hindus	1		1901	12	•	295	753	,504	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1921 1911 1901 1891 1881 1921 1911 1901 1891 1881 1921			1911	13	193	29	147		50	:	10		259	169	44	83	247	93	370
1921 1911 1901 1891 1921 1911 1901 1891 1881 1921 1911 1901 1891 1881 1921 1911 1901 1891 1881 1921 1911 1901 1891 1881 1921 1911 1901 1891 1881 1921 1911 1901 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1901 1001				12	507	168	404	0,8,1	. 6	77	50	1,259	537	630	280	198	514	206	4,840 2
1921 1911 1901 1881 1921 1911 1901 1891 1881 1922 1911 1901 1891 1881 1921 1911 1901 1891 1888 18806 9,145 8,470 8,155 8,870 555 535 535 544 1892 19,542 19,5	t .			=	544	:	:		:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	
Hindus, Musalmani Musalman	NUMB		 	ļg.	544	<u>,</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷	:	:	:	:
Hindus. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		salmans		6	583			538	:	:	:	÷	:	:	:	:	:	÷	;
Hindus. 1921 1911 1901 1891 1981 1921		Mus		8	535	165	585	498	959	273	285	387	229	388	489	958	807	782	
Hindus. 1921 1911 1901 1891 1881				7	555	499	009	422	1,030	280	266	388	221	409	494	952	883	292	422
Hindus. 1921			1881	9	8,870	:	:	, :		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	. :	:,	:
Hindus. 1921			 	c	:	:	:	:	È	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: ,	:	:
Hill 1921		dus.				8,771	1.66.8	5.721	:	. :	:	:	· :	:	:	:	:	. :	:
8,806 8,806 8,845 4,589 9,542 9,542 9,657 8,348 8,348 8,348 8,112 8,712 8,712 8,712 8,884 4,589		Him		Ť	9,145	9,479	201'6	6,944	8,923	9,580	9,640	9,473	9,431	9,302	962'6	8,811	8,585	8,988	6,944
			1921	2	8,806	9,235	8,845	4,589	184,8	9,542	9,657	8,348		8,811	9,145	8,712	8,233	8,884	
Districts and Natural Divisio Towallor Stat Natural Divisic Lowfying Platoau Hilly Districts— Gird Bhind Tonwarghar Sheopur Narwar Isngarh Bhilsa Ujjain Mandasor Shajapur		1 13.	<u> </u>	<u> . </u>	<u> </u>		:		:	:		:	:	· :	· :	:	:		
	:	Districts and Natural Division		1	Gwallor Stat	Natural Divisio Lowlying	Platoau		Districts— Gird		Tonwarghar		Narwar	Isagarh	Bhilsa	UJJain	Mandasor	Shajapur	Amjhera

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Christians—Number and Variation.

Districts and N	0 f 11 m = 1	Grannens	ACTUA	L NUMB	ER OF C	CHRISTIA	NS IN	V	ARIAT ION	Per Cen	r.
Districts and N Divisions.	aturaj	٠.	1921	1911.	1901	1891	1881	1911 1921	1901 1911	·1891 1901	1881 - 1891
1			ż	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10
Gwalior State	•••	· · ·	1,650	610	866	393	208	+170 [.] 5	- 29·5	+1201	+89°
NATURAL DIVISIONS-	-	•				•					
Lowlying	•••		396	306	417	•••		+29.4	- 26.6	·	
Plateau	•••	•••	1,251	295	449	•••		+324.7	-34.3	••••	·
Hilly	•••	•••	3	9	`	•••	, 	-66.6	*** 1	•••	
Districts-		•						,	,	,	- 1
Gird .	•••		389	282			<i>,</i>	+37.9		•••	·
Bhind	•		1	16			•••	+93.8			•••
Tonwarghar	··· ;		_. 3	8		. 	<i>.</i>	- 62'5	·	•••	•••
Sheopur			3		•••			+300		····	•••
_Narwar	·		1	3		, •••		- 66•6	,	 \	***
Isagarh	٠	***	38,	28	 ·		 	+35.7	***	···	•••
Bhilsa	•••	•••	33	10	•••			+230	•••		•••
Ujjain	•••	•••	259	132				+96•2	•••	•	***
Mandasor	•••	•••	918	121				+658.7		1	, , , ,
Shajapur	•••		2	1			<i>i</i>	+100	·		, ,,,
Amjhera	•••	•	3	9				- €6• 6			•••

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Religions of Urban and Rural Population.

	Number	PER 10,00	00 of Uri	BAN POPU	LATION	WHO ARE	Number	PER 10,00	0 of Rus	AL POPU	LATION W	'HO ARE
Natural Divisions.	Hin.lu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	· 5	6	7	8	9	10	11.	12	13
Owalior State	7,298	2,299	24	316	45	18	8,967	369	558	103	1	2
1. Divilying	7,632	2,153	2	176	. 22	15	9,473	254	192	79		2
2. Plateau	7,035	2,403	46	491	18	7,	8,992	454	. 431	. 114	. 6	3,
2. Hely					•••		4,589	422	4,840	140		9

CHAPTER V.

Age.

79. The statistics of age are given for the State as a whole and for the districts in Table VII and for some selected castes in Table XIV: At the end of the Chapter are appended the following Subsidiary Tables:—

Reference to Statistics.

- 1. Age distribution of a population of 103,500 males and 103,000 females by annual age periods.
- 2. Age distribution of 10,000 of each sex in the State and each Natural Division.
- 3. Age distribution of 10,000 of each sex in each main religion.
- 4. Age distribution of 1,000 of each sex in certain castes.
 - 4—A. Proportion of children under 12 and of persons over 40 to those aged 15-40 in certain castes, also of married females aged 15-40 per 1,000 females.
- 5. Proportion of children under 10 and of persons under 60 to those aged 15-40, also of married females aged 15-40 per 100 females.
- 6. Variation in population at certain age periods.

For want of vital statistics, 4 more Subsidiary Tables could not be prepared. The figures in Subsidiary Table I refer to Hindu and Musalman population of Bhilsa District with its Feudatory Estates, Bhilsa being taken as a type for its geographical and other considerations.

80. Of all census statistics those relating to age are most unreliable. Even in countries like England, where the system of registration of births and deaths is compulsory and the people are expected to know their ages accurately, the age returns are not correct. Here in India most people do not know their ages at all; if ever they have any occasion to know, they do not consider it necessary to remember them. Besides amongst uneducated people there is a superstition against telling age; it shortens life. This is not only true of Hindus but also of Muhammadans. Counting of men, specially of children, is regarded inauspicious by ordinary Indians. Elderly parents at times were heard to say in plaintive tone "count us but spare our children." All this is not peculiar to the State but common to other parts of India.

There are other sources of inaccuracies. First, there is the wrong way of stating age. One in his 12th year, for instance, is reported 13 years old. To guard against this error, enumerators were instructed to enter the number of years completed last birthday and children under one year as infants. Then, there is the tendency to return age in vague numbers such as (पान, बात,) 5, 7, (दस, पंदर,) 10, 15, (बीस, पचीस,) 20, 25, (बीस, चार्टीस,) 30, 40, and so on. This produces lumping on 4, 5, or 10, or their multiples. Then again, there is a general tendency to understate or exaggerate ages at certain periods of life. Ages of unmarried girls of marriageable age are generally understated. In advanced years, some people, especially women, overstate their age. Amongst low class people, such as Chamars, Kolis, Kachhis, which form a major portion of the Gwalior State population, there is a widespread and absolute ignorance of age. Absurd answers are given to questions respecting age. One curious case came to my notice when I was seeing sample schedules filled in before

Inacouracy of Statistics, me in a mufassil town. An ordinary labourer gave his age as 40. The answer looking unsatisfactory, I asked him how old he was at the time of the . Sepoy Mutiny. The answer was ten or twelve. That evidently would put him at 74. Questioned about the age of his son standing by, he replied in all seriousness: "The boy was born when wheat was selling 16 seers a rupee." This was too hard a problem to solve.

The entries of age are left more or less to the mercy of enumerators who cannot be expected, as a rule, to take sufficient care or trouble to elicit proper answers. Such being the case it is useless to expect correct age returns, yet the sources of error being the same from Census to Census useful comparisons can be made in spite of their unreliable character.

Causes affecting: Distribution of Age. 81. In the case of a people progressing normally the greatest number of persons should be at the age "under one year" and the succeeding numbers should gradually decrease from year to year, but as a matter of fact, this ideal condition seldom happens on account of disturbing causes such as famine, plague, "influenza, etc. Migration also affects the distribution of ages, but in Gwalior its effect is negligible.

Effect of Famine. The general effect of plague and influenza can be very easily gauged, but that of famine requires a little explanation. It greatly increases the birth rate after its disappearance, but in a few years this increased rate falls and normal conditions are established. In this connection I should like to quote the following from the India Report of 1901:—

"When a tract is afflicted by famine the mortality rises in a greater or less degree according to the severity and duration of the calamity and the effectiveness of the measures taken to mitigate it. All sections of the population, however, are not equally affected; the very old and the very young suffer most, while those in prime of life sustain only a comparatively small diminution in their numbers.

"Consequently at the close of the famine, the population consists of an unusually small proportion of children and old persons and of a very large proportion of persons in the prime of life, i.e., at the reproductive ages. For some years, therefore, in the absence of any fresh calamity, the growth of the population is very rapid. The number of persons capable of adding to the population not having been affected, the actual number of births is very little less than before the famine, but the proportion calculated on the diminished population is much greater and so too is the excess of births over deaths, as the latter are much below the average in a population consisting of an unusually large proportion of healthy persons in their prime, and of a comparatively small proportion of persons who by reason of old age, or infirmity have a relatively short expectation of life. This more rapid rate of growth continues for some time, but then as the persons who, at the time of the famine, were in their prime, pass into old age and their place is taken by the generation born shortly before the famine with its numbers greatly reduced by the mortality which then occurred, the birth-rate falls not, only below that of the years following the famine, but also below the average. The disturbance of normal conditions is still not ended and the pendulum continues to swing backwards and forwards between periods of high and low birth-rate, but its oscillations gradually become fainter until they cease from natural causes to be apparent or, as more often happens, until some fresh calamity obliterates them."

Sundbargs Theory regarding Age Distribution. 82. According to Sundbärg, the well known Swedish statistician, the number of persons aged 15-50 in all European countries and America is uniformly about half the total population and that variations take place only in the other two main groups, '0-15' and '50 and over.' Where the population is progressive the number in the group 0-15 is much greater than in the group 50 and over; but where it is stationary the numbers in the two groups approach equality.

The mortality in these two groups is much greater, he says, than in the intermediate one, but it is about the same in both cases. Consequently variations in their relative size do not affect the total mortality which is thus independent of the age distribution. (India Report, 1911, pages 148-149.)

To see how far this theory applies to Gwalior, I append the marginal

Number of persons per mille aged.

Table for the information of general readers.

مم دوران در این	~ u wystania		en				50 & over.
G(a) = 1621	•	• 4-4		1 + 1	3/7		105
Shat a Isla		***		•••	.154	541	105

Sandiarg's theory does not strictly apply to Indian Provinces and States. To suit Indian conditions Sir D. A. Guit, Census Commissioner for 1911, after I the groups to '0-10' and '12-40' and 60 and over. His reasons are that old agencies enquicker in India and the group 15-40 more closely corresponds to the reproductive age. Subsidiary Table V accordingly compares the number of children b low 10 and persons 50 and over to those aged '15-40.'

S3. As the mide figures are comewhat more reliable I shall confine my discussion to these only leaving out figures for the females. Reference to Subsidiary Table II shows that the number of children aged '0.5' has decreased from 1.402 in 1911 to 1.167 per ten thousand in 1921, i.e., by about 2.3 per cent. This is luction is due to the fact that the children of this group were born during the quinquentium 1916-1920, which was a period of severe trial on account of this terrible Industrial and the continued high prices and was thus highly unfectionable to human growth. Boys of the next group 5-10 show a rise of 31, being form in a more favourable period 1910-1915. The next group 10-15 shows again an increase of 2.5 per cent., being survivors of persons of

Detailed Examination of the Figures. rise in the mean age of the people living, of itself, indicates an increase in the duration of human life, for, it is clear that the mean age is affected not only by mortality but also by the course of the birth-rate. If the birth-rate increases, the numbers in the younger age-groups increase also and this reduces the mean age of the living. On the other hand, if the birth-rate declines, the converse result follows. A population which is actually dying out is found to show a constant rise in the mean age of the living.

Birth and Death Rates deduced. Mean age also means the number of persons among whom one dies every year. Taking it to be 24.5, the average death rate of Gwalior is $\frac{1,000}{24.5} = 40.8$ per mille. As the population has decreased by '9 per cent. in the State proper the birth-rate is 40.8—'9 or 40 approximately per 1,000.

Subsidiary Tables II and III give mean age at the end of proportionate figures. The mean age has been calculated by the formula adopted in French Census and recommended by the Census Commissioner for India.

Mean Age by Religion and Locality.

The in-set tables show mean age of the principal religions and the natural

Religions.	1921	1911 .
Hindus	24.67	24.5
Musalmans	25.79	25.8
Animists	22.3	22·1
Jains	27.17	26.17

Natural Divisio	ons.	1921	1911		
Gwalior		24.63	24.56		
Low-lying		26.09	25.08		
Plateau		25'45	25.27		
Hilly		24.64	23.89		

divisions for males. It will appear that Animists have the lowest and Jains the highest mean age.

Relative Fecundity. 85. A glance at Subsidiary Table V shows that the number of children under 10 per 100 married females aged 15-40 has increased from 152 to 224 in the State as a whole. The greatest increase is in the Hilly tract which contains largest number of Animists and the lowest in the Lowlying area.

By District,

By districts, Mandasor is first, having 281 children per hundred married females, then come Amjhera, Narwar and Isagarh in order. The lowest number is in Gird Gwalior, being 152.

By Caste.

Subsidiary Table IV-A shows that Rajput Tonwars have 290 children per 100 married females aged 15-40. Then come Minas and Bhils, Bhilalas and Gonds who are grouped as Animists. Deccani Brahmans are least prolific of all Hindu castes, lower than even Jains.

By Religion.

From the in-set tables an idea of relative fecundity by religion

Religions.	Proportion of children under 10 per 10,000.				
	Males.	Females.			
Hindus	2,633	2,791			
Musalmans	2,436	2,752			
Animists	3,384	3,665			
Jains	•••				

Natural Division.	children under 1 of both sexes per 100 married females aged 15-4					
	Males.	Females				
Gwalior State	93	87				
Low-lying	92	82				
Plateau	92	89				
Hilly	1 03	106				

and natural divisions can be obtained. It will appear that Animists are first, Hindus second, Musalmans third and Jains last in point of relative fecundity.

This comparative high fecundity of Hindus is due to many low castes like Mina, Saharia, etc., being included in them.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Statement showing the Age Distribution of 103,500 Males and 103,000 Females by Annual Age Periods.

٠			US AND LMANS.) era	Hind Musa	US AND LMANS.		A	Hini Musa	DUS AND LMANS.
Age.		Males.	Females.		Age.	Males.	Females.		Age.	Males.	Females.
Total		103,500	103,000	34	•••	1,753	1,245	69		50	70
0	•••	2,101	3,244	35	•••	2,586	1,256	70	•••	61	. 97
1	•••	1,783	2.108	36	•••	1,975	1,009	71	•••	58	49
2	•••	2,233	2,223	37	•••	1 ,6 48	837	72	•••	69	76
3	•••	2,550	3,675	38	•••	1,611	705	73	•••	53	ď
4	•••	2,715	3,215	39		1,693	1,513	74	•••	51	48
5	•••	2,946	3,588	40	•••	1,932	2,308	75	•••	76	67
6	•••	3,604	3,357	41	•••	1,304	1,816	76	•	48	45
7	•••	3,117	2,930	42	•••	1,570	943	77		6	5
8	•••	4,573	3,121	43	•••	1,004	953	78	•••	6	22
9	•••	2,396	2,677	44	•••	930	788	79	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	81	45
10	•••	4,297	3,223	45		810	696	80	•••	68	86
11		2,167	2,116	46		641	764	81		6	14
12	•••	2 083	3,346	47	•••	635	870	82		3	11
13		1,996	1,824	48	•••	697	720	83		1	б
14		2,027	1,355	49	•••	568	603	84		5	2
15		1,737	1,916	50	•••	424	952	85	·	10	14
16		1,845	2,466	51		509	582	86		3	6
17	•••	1,516	2,497	52、	•••	740	633	87		5	4
18	•••	1,137	1,859	53		543	528	88		8	4
19		1,533	2,605	54	•••	552	574	89		11	. 5
20	•••	2,948	3,690	5 5		343	362	90		21	15
21	•••	1,678	1,469	56	٠	386	359	91		10	$\bar{7}$
22		1,617	1,365	57		243	233	92		2	8
23		1,710	1,305	58		350	292	93	}	1	10
24		1,034	1,900	59		324	323	94		1	6
25		2,130	3,332	60		-18	517	95		20	9
26		1.998	1,280	61	·	341	443	95		4	3
27]	1,532	1,119	62		299	372	97		3	3
28`		1,401	1,202	63		223	. 319	93		3	4
29		1,402	755	6÷		129	1	99		1 ?	3
30		3,225	2,631	65		231 . 60 i	223 56	100 105		1.	5
31		2.364	1,333	66	***	43 ;	131			1,	1
32 33		2,006 1,3'74	2,147 1,142	67 68		16	57			1	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Age Distribution of 10,000 of Each Sex in Gwalior State and its Natural Divisions.

,			,	and its N	aturai Div	1510115.			
	Ago			19	921]	1911	1	901
	Age.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	`1			2	3	4	5	6	7
	Gwalior Sta	ate.				-	-		-
0—1 1—2. 2—3 3—4 4—5				226 182 214 252 293	224 205 243 304 314	310 220 274 294 304	330 246 321 337 286	171 187 214 176 219	139 165 225 186 216
0-	-5	•••		1,167	1,290	1,402	1,520	967	931
5—10 10—15 15—20 20—25 23—35 30—35 35—40 40—45 45—50 55—60 60—65 65—70 70 and over	Mean Age			1,486 1,250 797 780 864 925 640 728 346 440 137 256 64 120	1,540 1,047 743 872 876 913 568 705 303 472 136 332 66 137	1,176 995 900 259 980 963 613 698 351 448 146 236 58 75	1,149 831 787 1,041 996 939 577 709 338 497 141 318 63 94	1,269 1,323 1,027 988 957 995 615 678 306 401, 151 318 } No more shown	1,061 884 853 1,183 1,034 1,003 753 728 462 450 191 967 periods are after. 60 and over.
	Lowlying	ζ.							
0—5 5—10		•••		1,092 1,38 3	1,228 1,438	1,140 1,148	1,261	1,047 1,266	1,093 1,281
1015		•••		1,209	958	1,161	758	1,210	978
1520		•••		843	796	993	827	1,004	913
20-40	•••	•••		3,337	3,308	3,471	3,435	3,365	3,467
40—60		•••		1,697	1,663	1,695	1,788	1,746	1,769
60 and ove	er			439	609	392	537	362	499
	Mean Age	•••		26.09	26.92	30.08	30.85	29 94	30.55
1	Plateau		Ì						
0—5				1 100					
5—10		•••	***	1,198 1,537	1,307	1,573	1,698	912	736
10-15	•••	•••		1,282	1,586	1,190	1,114	1,266	915
15—20	•••	•••		774	1,099 720	881	750	1,427	803
20—40		•••		3,134	3,183	. 841	762	1,052	804
4060	•••	•••		1,631	1,608	3,543	3,628	3,704	4,400
60 and ove	r	***		444	497	1,614 358	1,628 `440	1,355 284	1,890 452
	Mean Age	•••		25:45	25.78	29.27	29.66	28.81	33:14
	Hilly.		-					20 01	
0-5			. 1				·	·	I {
5_10	···	•••		1,395	1,555	1,673	1,691	905	1,995
10—15	•••	•••	***	1,712	1,726	1,263	1,241	1,350	620
1520	***	•••	***	1,187	1,046	927	795	1,258	1,022
20-40	•••	•••		702	642	808	772	953	886
10-60	•••	•••		3,076	3,223	3,509	3,574	3,720	3,522
co and eve		•••	~-	1,538	1,355	1,525	1,523	1,551	1,654
	Mean Age		··· ···	390 24'64	453 24·55	295	404		301
				51	44 00	28.39	28.86	29.33	28.94

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Age Distribution of 10,000 of Each Sex in Main Religions.

			19:	21	19	911	19	001
. A	ge.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
All Religions 0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5			226 181 214 251 293	224 205 243 304 314	310 220 274 294 304	330 246 321 337 286	171 187 214 176 219	139 165 225 186 216
	 Cotal	0-5	1,165	1,290	1,402	1,520	967	931
5—10 10—15 15—20 20—25 25—30 30—35 35—40 40—45 45—50 50—55 55—60 60—65 65—70 70 and o			1,486 1,251 797 780 864 925 640 728 346 441 137 256 64 120	1,540 1,047 843 872 876 913 568 305 303 472 136 332 66	1,176 995 900 259 980 963 613 698 351 448 146 236 58	1.149 831 787 1,041 996 939 577 709 338 497 141 318 63	1,269 1,323 1,027 988 957 995 615 678 306 401 151	1,061 884 853 1,183 1,034 1,003 753 728 462 450 191
Mean Age		•••	24.63	24.76	29.56	30.08	29.33	31.88
Hindu- 0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5	•••	 	225 181 210 246 291	223 203 236 296 306	308 221 274 293 306	330 245 322 335 285	175 191 212 170 217	130 160 218 170 204
1	Fotal	05	1,153	1,264	1,402	1,517	965	882
5—10 10—15 15—20 20—25 25—30 30—35 35—40 40—45 45—50 50—55 55—60 60—65 65—70 70 and o	 	 	1,481 1,259 801 782 868 929 641 727 345 438 137 255 64	1,527 1,047 750 870 876 916 571 710 311 478 139 337 67	1,178 1,000 907 958 981 964 610 694 350 445 146 234 57	1,150 832 786 1,038 998 938 580 707 341 499 141 319 62	1,276 1,353 1,039 994 957 989 614 650 293 391 153	1,030 846 827 1,195 1,070 1,009 795 737 486 447 194
Mean Age	•••		24.67	24'92	29.51	30.09	29·21	32:30
Musalman— 0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5	 		223 168 220 235 247	235 210 251 298 289	294 195 256 279 259	312 227 301 352 292	191 159 239 181 190	191 206 258 228 242
5—10 10—15 15—20 20—25 25—30 30—35 35—40 40—45 45—50 50—55 55—60 60—65 65—70 70 and c	 	0-5	1,093 1,344 1,178 824 853 870 626 743 366 528 144 312 70 152	1,283 1,468 1,060 730 938 894 904 534 731 269 487 129 333 67 173	1,283 1,123 973 861 955 966 907 641 795 366 505 163 275 82 105	1,484 1,119 856 784 1,049 955 967 537 757 300 511 135 328 74 144	960 1,119 1,033 890 870 934 1.038 653 945 469 557 166 }	1,125 J 1,188 1,109 928 1,126 948 979 523 766 266 505 107
Mean Age	•••	*** ;	25.79	25.00	30.78	30.48	31.68	29.93
Animist— 0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5			241 202 289 382 406	231 239 358 466 481	455 315 375 410 414	396 341 364 473 380	168 163 227 240 276	188 182 271 330 327
	rotal	0—5	1,520	· 1,775	1,970	1.954	1,074	1,298

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Age Distribution of 10,000 of Each Sex in Main Religions.— (contd.)

			192	21	19	11	19	01
	Age.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1,		2	3	4	5	6	7
5—1(10—1: 15—2(20—2; 25—3(30—3; 35—4(40—4; 45—5; 50—5; 55—6(60—6; 65—7(70 and	5 6 6		1,863 1,218 678 606 761 906 625 734 297 366 94 215 44	1,893 1,018 613 800 864 899 544 595 203 353 77 233 45 88	1,333 826 737 862 1,026 1,099 612 619 264 336 79 163 39	1,224 693 816 1,147 1,093 913 509 623 261 355 105 212 54	1,287 1,030 989 966 1,020 569 754 200 360 102	1,300 1,100 1,086 1,132 718 972 490 584 352 421
Mean Age	1	•••	⊖ :22·39	21.53	27:07	27.50	28.23	28.73
Jain— 0—1 1—2 2—3 3—4 4—5	 Total	 	242 150 172 215 243	218 202 199 238 264	285 152 230 226 241	287 193 260 258 257	200 152 192 175 189	191 204 231 209 244
		0—5	1,022	1,121	1,134	1,255	908	1,079
5—16 10—15 15—26 20—2: 25—33 30—3: 35—46 40—4: 45—56 50—5: 55—66 60—6: 70 and	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		1,146 1,169 818 875 928 836 684 706 499 516 270 285 104	1,266 1,109 907 985 842 770 595 690 354 524 214 372 84 167	1,029 1,014 879 935 931 930 684 705 471 548 250 296 100 94	1,109 853 841 1,048 899 901 633 781 402 554 202 325 87 110	967 1,095 881 1,081 906 1:022 703 785 470 561 225	1,070 997 913 1,058 899 918 602 856 380 538 204
Mean Age Christian—	••• 2		27:15	26.91	31.87	31 · 53	32.03	31.48
0—1 1—2 2—3 3—4 4—5	 Total	, 	284 142 161 227 217	372 236 186 389 321	307 31 276 245 245	70 352 387 352 247	89 289 119 149 357	56 22 152 196 262
510)	0-5	1,031	1,504	1,104	1,408	1,003	697
j			359 3,966 2,240 1,068 803 606 407 359 227 66 66 66	1,554 1,182 524 1,014 1,081 963 676 456 203 405 169 84 101	951 614 675 1,012 1 196 1,012 1,012 644 767 215 153 399 31 215	986 634 1 036 1,179 1,373 669 599 528 317 423 71 352 35	1,429 1,339 1,042 1,506 655 1,577 298 327 357 863 208	2,222 2,527 850 479 479 1,133 240 153 588 218 109
Mean Age Others—			23.97	22.67	33.23	29.57	30.23	25.28
01 12 23 24 45	 Total	::	141 141 125 250 110	247 180 292 225 292	154 231 384 231 308	97 485 291 194 583	476 1,429	 4,000
	· viai	0-5	767	1,236	1,308	1,650	1,905	4,000

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.-Age Distribution of 10,000 of Each Sex in Main Religions .- (confd.)

				1		1	
		192 پرسدار د محمد معاشد د		191	11	190)1 -
Aço		Male:	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Transcription agent laught factor pay for References or Transcription of Plane to The Horizontal Conference to The Horizontal Confer		?	3	4	5	6	7
513 1013 1313 2015 2520		72: 72: 1.00:	1,165 1,056 674 966	1.538 1,308 692 615 1,000	1,942 1,055 653 1,165	476 1,429 952 1,429	
3035 () 3540 () 40.45 () 4520 (1,457 903 704 479 327	1,011 1,034 832 384 270 562	1,538 672 462 231 385	1,058 553 777 221 19 ; 97	952 476 416 1,429 476	4,000 2,000
55 - (5) (5) - (5 (5) - (7 (5) and (1) cr		125 125 125	20 205 157 135	77 154	97 388 	. <u></u>	
Mean Age	- 1	/ 17		27:53	25:40	26.76	11-40
All Religioness				LOWLYI	NG.		
5.10 m 10.15 m 10.15 m 13.40 m 45.60 m 60.51 m		1,002 1,303 1,207 813 1,337 1,617	1,028 1,433 953 776 3,353 1,663 693	1.140 1 1.145 1 1,161 1 973 3,471 1 1,675 1	1,291 1,194 958 827 3,435 1,788	1,047 1,265 1,210 1,004 3,365 1,746	1,033 1,251 973 913 3,462 1,769
Mean Age	. 1	25.45	25 85	30 CS ¢	39.83	29 94	30.22
Hindu		1,000 to 1,214 to 2,275 to 3,475 to 3,475	1.217 1,434 953 759 3,215 1,573 611	1.143 1,152 1,167 1,003 3,405 1,653 2,500 1,650	1,260 1,196 9,00 509 3,430 1,783 531	1,039 1,285 1,287 1,017 3,343 1,689	1,078 1,261 955 933 3,531 1,795 506
Mean Age		13:59	25.93	32-01	39.81	23:57	30.74
Musalman. 0-2 5-16 10-15 13-27 20-42 63-27 60-11-60-4	.,	1,C36 1,213 1,120 5,452 1,510	1,214 1,359 959 769 7,359 1,693 635	1,052 1,073 1,077 5,55 3,017 1,550 4,04	1,01 1,136 574 3,400 1,590 688	1,019 1,050 516 516 3,125 2,633 261	1,179 1,165 1,156 3,360 3,600 1,659 541
Meza Age]	27. 52	25.19	21.02	31.82	32:93)	52:27
Animiet		1,500 1,012 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,20 1,20 1,2	1,512 1,917 985 621 3,179 1,072	1.657 1.074 1.076 705 3.050 1.076 1.076	1,551 1,055 7,99 875 0,416 1,488 273	1,007 1,240 1,013 917 2,515 1,660 005	1,215 1,759 4,157 1,075 3,052 1,400
Mean Age		2 19 (A) A)	21-17	27:44	27:23	25-76	27-72
Jain 0 -5 -10 10 -15 15 15 20 60 and over	 	914 1 1,073 1,143 9,1 3,27 1,572	1,570 1,535 2,535 1,014 2,550 1,733 7,737	1,015 913 1,010 905 905 905 905 905 905	1,049 1,010 2,050 3,250 0,003 5,003	950 919 918 501 9199 - 2473 885	1,955 9,04 9,04 1,955 1,
Mean Age		27.95 :	28.83	32:58	21.55	32-45	31-59
Christian. 05 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	 	1.154 312 335 911 5.415 1.621 641	1,333 9,25 494 4,131 4,131 2,039 494		1.088 748 748 1.487 2.878 1,582 F15	1,047 1,503 1,503 1,539 1,539 515 515 515	2.347 795 1.354 4.554 4.571 1.571 500
Mean Age	·	31125	2575	35:9 5	22.16	\$7.57	300

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Age Distribution of 10,000 of Each Sex in Main Religious, (contil.)

	192	1	191	1	* 150	· [
Age.	Males.	Female»	Males,	Pennies.	Mat.	Fritistra,
1		3	4	years as he are	and the second second	the second secon
Others-		garanganga ustakan gundu atuatu t	eann a nais runit to the	genginat e Metote e		P. g. om NCP og uz. sakastang mi Sakasha
0—5 5—10 10—15 15—20 20—40 40—60 60 and over		***	667 1,657 1,090 2,511 1,655 3,331	1,738 2,732 2,743 2,743 7,743 103	1,310 3,500 1,310 5,500	- 1
		tek	15:75	22.54 	15 12 	د م محمد ۱ ب ک درین موضوعه بازدار است
All Religions-			PLATEAU.		•	
0—5 5—10 10—15 15—20 20—40 40—60 60 and over	1,198 1,537 1,282 774 3,134 1,631	1,307 1,5% 1,090 7,20 3,193 1,608 497	1,573 1 103 151 1543 1743 1543	1,0%, 1,114, 750, 762, 1,604, 440,	0 \$ 12 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$ 1 \$	003 803 404 4,400
Mean Age	25:45	25:78	19 27	36.66	25倍)	35:14
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	1,193 1,543 1,292 771 3,141 1,620 440	1,290 1,553 1,102 721 3,179 1,625 493	1,5-2 1,103 542 3,853 1,702 3,40	1,443 1,115 746 975 1,675 1,410 45	1071 1872 1,663 1,703 1,003	673 863 747 7435 4,335 1,931 413
Musalman—	2.1 1	25.01	25:40	#9 GA	25 63. 11. 014 to 1000 market represent	3170
0—5 5—10 10—15 15—20 20—40 40—60 60 and over	112 1,402 1,186 828 3,139 1,778 555	1,202 1,525 1,059 714 3,224 1,592 547	1,373 1,105 9,53 8,50 3,350 1,810 498	1,575 1,105 640 703 3,563 1,609 491	913 1,261 1,164 8,65 1,738 1,769	1,625 1,261 1,063 - 011 3,771 1,601 338
Mean Age	26.72	26.09	30.66	29 87	30-83	29 66
Animist— 0.—5 5.—10 10.—15 15.—20 20.—40 40.—60 60 and over	1,467 1,806 1,271 702 2,904 1,514 336	1,708 1,829 1,052 659 3,151 1,225 376	2,078 1,343 723 712 3,613 1,264 267	2 040 1,22+ 620 826 3,601 1,373 316	1,012 1,359 1,329 1,111 3,511 1,498	1,164 1,055 1,131 90) 3,635 1,755 331
Mean Age	23.88	23.45	26.91	27:49	28.11	30.18
Jain— 05 510 1015 1520 2040 4060 60 and over	1,071 1,170 1,161 794 3,240 2,039 525	1,144 1,244 1,054 871 3,293 1,815 579	1,164 1,053 939 868 3,579 1,928 469	1,262 1,054 769 863 3,605 1,918	\$93 984 1,138 907 3,682 1,994 402	985 1,121 1,030 910 3,538 1,953 460
Mean Age	27.98	27.32	31.69	31.72	21.90	31.43
Christian— 05 510 1015 1520 2040 4060 60 and over	609 353 2,521 4,836 585	3,395	1,235 617 370 4,383 1,482	1,654 1,278 451 902 4,512 1,128	966 1,173 1,856 1,379 3,241 1,448 207	226 3,120 5,233 1,128 4,429 789 75
Mean Age ::	· 22·59	21.53	29.56	26.48	24:22	19.04

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Age Distribution of 10,000 of Each Sex in Main Religions.—(concld.)

	192		191		19	01
Agê.	Males.	Females.	Malés.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	. 5	6	7
0thers— 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over			1,846 615 923 462 5,077 923 154	1.667 556 1,388 556 4,444 556 833	2,308 769 769 769 1,539 3,846	4,000 4.000 2,000
Mean Age			28.64	28.88	24.38	11-40
-			HIL	r.v.		
All Religions— 05 510 1015 1520 2040 4060 60 and over	1,395 1,712 1,187 702 3,076 1,538 390	1,555 1,726 1,046 642 3,224 1,351 456	1,693 1,263 927 808 3,509 1,525 295	1,691 1,241 795 772 3,574 1,523 404	905 1,350 1,258 953 3,720 1,551 263	1,995 620 1.022 886 3,522 1,654 301
Mean Age Hindu-	23.64	23.27	26.39	28.86	29.33	18'94
05 510 1015 1520 2040 4060 60 and over	1,242 1,530 1,185 742 3,271 1,588 442	1,306 1,529 1,095 716 3,398 1,419 537	1,629 1,249 928 822 3,490 1,566 316	1,644 1,251 798 768 3,524 1,583 432	855 1,202 1,239 932 3,927 1,756	2,037 382 1,045 419 4,048 1,814 255
Mean Age	25 54	25.69	28.64	29.21	30.36	28.57
Musalman— 0-5 5-10 10-15 20-40 40-60 60 and over	1,308 1,558 1,259 713 3,172 1,565 385	1,413 1,443 1,185 733 3,305 1,417	1,365 1,195 1,021 793 3,529 1,686 411	1,606 1,190 903 710 3,460 1,641 490	916 1,186 1,149 949 3,797 1,643 360	2,359 148 1,263 1,087 2,720 1,717 706
Mean Age	24.91	25.13	29.79	29.75	30.69	30.65
######################################	1,562 1,914 1,171 662 2,875 1,474 342 23.69	1,817 1,951 993 558 3,039 1,279 363 23:37	1.898 1,330 903 767 3,564 1,335 203 27·16	1,883 1,217 750 797 3.751 1,298 304 27'55	995 1,639 1,306 985 3,691 1,182 202 • 27.52	1,895 1,082 944 1,640 2,803 1,329 307 26.07
5—10 10—15 15—20 20—40 40—60	1,226 1,431 672 3,321 2,016 370	1,211 871 848 3,597 1,776 600	1,124 939 869 3,442 1,958 325	1283 935 770 3,456 1,906 458	1,032 1,235 1,007 3,782 1,844 322	572 1,063 554 3,206 2,489 436
Mean Age	25.92	27.89	30.12	30.79	30.97	32.13
5-16 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60	10,000	 2 	2,000 2,000 6,000 	5,000 2,500 2,500 		
Mean Age	<u> </u>		15.40	11.28		 -
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60		 	2 000 2,000 2,000 4,000	1,000 3,000 1,000 2,000 2,000 1,000	 	*** *** *** *** *** ***
Менц Аде			17:40	20.30	***	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Age Distribution of 1,000 of Each Sex in Certain Castes.

		MA	LES NUM	BER PER	MILLE A	GED	·· FE	males N	UMBER PER	MILLE A	GED
Castes.		0—5	5—12	12—15	15—40	40 and over.	0—5	5—12	12_1	1540	40 and over.
1		2	3	4	5	, 6	7.	8	9	10	11
Hindu.											
Ajna Bania Agarwal Brahman Bhagor Dakshani Sanadhya Gujar Kayasth Maratha Mina Rajput Bhadauria Kachhawaha Ponwar Tonwar Saharia		89 90 100 80 88 103 85 94 112 110 118 108 83	176 163 162 116 165 184 146 140 196 173 195 159	87 69 75 92 75 86 84 68 92 76 79 104 85	409 438 431 421 435 410 450 429 406 410 402 407 407 591	239 240 232 291 239 217 235 269 194 231 206 219 228 186	120 113 111 106 108 137 111 96 130 117 97 117 117	223 167 167 120 178 196 175 173 190 166 159 141 795 80	75 71 69 105 68 74 66 51 108 59 57 67 76	359 401 390 420 389 377 399 417 363 447 411 420 409 562	223 248 263 249 257 216 249 263 209 211 246 255 206 194
Musalman.		}									
Pathan Shaikh	•••	93 119	156 155	80 81	430 410	241 235	135 109	169 173	. 66 62	393 397	237 259
Jain.											
Oswal	•••	85	15 9	. 89	400	267	109	139	37	426	289
Animist.] 						,]
Bhil, Bhilala and Gond	•••	153	220	65	371	191	18 3	223	54	364	176

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV-A.—Proportion of Children under 12 and of Persons over 40 to those Aged 15-40 in Certain Castes; also of Married Females Aged 15-40 per 100 Females.

				_		
			of children s per 100.	Proportion of 40 per 100	f persons over aged 15-40.	Number of married
Castes.	•	Persons aged 15-40.	Married females aged 15-40.	. Males.	Females.	females aged 15-40 per 100 females of all ages.
1 -		2	3	4	5	6
, Hindu.		· -				
1 Ajna		79	244	112	140	25
2 Bania Agarwal		69.	213	86	118	28
3 Brahman Bhagor		. 61	215	106	138	25
4 , Dakshani		50	163	120	140	28
5 ,, Sanadhya		64	235	90	137	98
6 Gujar		78	238	95	130	29
7 Kayasih		60	200	96	131	29
8 Maratha		60	177	117	135	30
9 Mina	·	82	274	92	128	25
10 Rajput Bhadauria	,	67	247	75	135	34
11 ., Kachhawaha		70	225	90	129	33
12 Ponwar	•••	64	197	110	"119	28
i3 ,, Tonwar	•••	69	290	75	121	27
14 Saharia Musalman		29	169	52	88	26
1 Pathan	•••	. 62	180	103	131	t 3
2 Shaikh Jain.	•••	62	195	114	132	30
1 Oswał Animist.	•••	. 56	164	123	131	31
1 Bhil, Bhilafa, Gond		108	258	91	100	31
			1			

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.—Proportion of Children under 10 and of Persons over 60 to those Aged 15—40; also of Married Females aged 15—40 per 100 Females.

		Pr	apartic bot	n of ch	ildren per 1	under 00.	10	Proj	ortion 10	of per 0 aged	sons of	er 60).	per	Number of married females aged 15-40		
Natural Divisions and Districts.		Per	rsons n 1540			ried fer aged 15—40	nales	19	21	. 19	11	1901		per 100 female of all ages.		males
		1921	1911	1901	1921	1911	1901	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	1921	1911	1901
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Owalior State	•••	85	60	45	224	152	132	28	32	22	1 6	19	23	26	36	34
Lewlying	•••	53	54	5.3	267	145	138	23	28	23	29	23	25	31	35	35
* Plateau	•••	72	63	39	201	155	126	23	25	20	23	15	21	29	36	31
Hilly		84	67	53	247	159	145	22	22	18	22	16	21	26	36	33
Districts-																
Gird	•••	56	•••	•••	152	•••		22	28	-		•••		35	•••	•••
Bhind	···	61	•••	•••	165	•••		25	30	•••	•••	•••	•••	34	•••	
Tonwarghar '	•••	65			179			23	28			•••		33		
Sheopur	; •••	72			186	***		15	21	•••	***			34		
Iragarh	•••	76		***	197			21	23		•••			32	•••	
Narwar		76		•••	222	•••		20	23					28		
Bhilsa		70		•••	181			15	17	•••			۸.,	33		
Ujjain	•••	67			170			27	27	•••				32		
Mandasor	•••	73			281			21	26	844				22		,
Shajapur		71			177			32	33	•				31		
Amjhera	•••	84			247			22	22			•••		26		

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.—Variation in Population at Certain Age Periods.

			Vari	ation per cent	. in populatio	on• (increase	+ decrease	-)	rks,
Natural Division	15.	Period,	All ages.	0-10	10—15	1540	40—60	60 and over.	REMARKS,
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gwallor State	· · ·	1101-1001	+ 5.87	+ 30'80	12.89	- 1.30	+ 5.02	+14·19	
Natural Divisio	ns.			}					
1. Lowlying			— 5·09	- 4.12	8.07	_ 5.10	—. 6·12	+ 2.29	
2. Plateau			+13.76	+64.29	17:20	+ 0.35	+14.19	+23.67	
3. Hilly			+24.21	+49.74	— 6.24	18:46	+18.15	+53.99	
Gwallor State		1911—1921	+ 3.32	+ 7.78	+30.09	5·86	+ 1.55	+19.28	,
'Natural Division	s.						. (
1. Lowlying			← 3·53	+ 4.59	2.28	— ,6·60	6:35	+ 8·5 5	
2. Plateau			+ 1.11	+ 8.24	+ 36.26	- 4:99	+12.73	+28.17	Marketin Company
3; [[] Hilly			+13.97	+24'04	+ 47'53	+ 0.54	- 8·25	+37:25	

CHAPTER VI.

Sex.

Reference to Statistics. 86. Table VII gives the statistics of sex distribution for the State as a whole and of the districts by religion and age-periods. Provincial Table I, gives the sex figures for Tahsils. Comparative and proportional figures will be found in the Subsidiary Tables given at the end of the Chapter.

Subsidiary Table I.—General proportions of the sexes by Natural Divisions and Districts. (Table I of 1911.)

Subsidiary Table II.—Number of females per thousand males at different age-periods by religion at each of the last three Censuses. (Table II of 1911.)

Subsidiary Table III.—Number of females per thousand males at different age-periods by Religion and Natural Division (Census of 1921). (Table III of 1911.)

Subsidiary Table IV. —Number of females per thousand males for certain selected castes. (Table IV of 1911.)

For want of vital statistics Subsidiary Tables V and VI could not be prepared.

Sex Proportions in Different Countries. 87. In England and countries of Western Europe, such as Germany, France, etc., females are in excess over males; but in some countries of Eastern Europe, Bulgaria and Greece for instance, and in most of the Asiatic countries the reverse is the case as will appear from the in-set table:—

Number of Females per 1,000 Males in Different Countries.

Portugal	1,107	France		1,034	United States	· 943
Norway	1,099	German Empire		1,020	Australian Common Wealth	926
England and Wales	- 1,068	Belgium	•••	1,017	Newzeland	895
Scotland	1,063	Japan	•••	979	Ceylon,	887
Denmark	1,061	India		953	Dominion of Canada	88 6
Italy	1,037	Union of SouthAfr	ica	946		,
Austria	1,036					

Box Proportion in Gwalior.

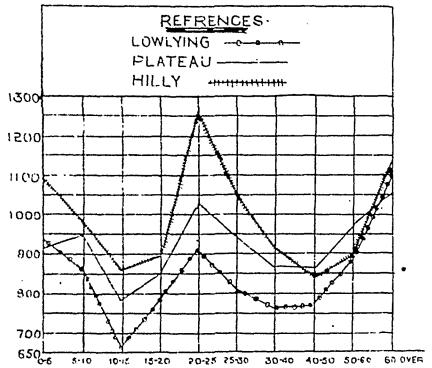
88. Like most Indian Provinces, Gwalior State has more males than females. The actual figures are 1,696,510 and 1,498,966, which work up to 884 females per 1,000 males as against 903 in 1911.

If the 'natural population' be taken, i. e., total number of persons born in Gwalior and enumerated either within or without the State less the number of persons enumerated in the State but born elsewhere, the proportion rises to 900 per 1,000 males as against 924 of 1911. The effect of migration from or to the State on its sex proportion is, therefore, not inconsiderable. How far the sex proportions and natural population

are affected in the district, cannot be ascertained for want of migration figures for these districts. The figure is lowest for the Lowlying area and highest for the Hilly.

The diagrams illustrate the sex proportions of the natural divisions and of districts.





- 89. Locality seems to have an influence on sex proportions. The Lowlying area has its proportion below and the Plateau and Hilly tracts much above the State average. The Hindus, Musalmans, and Animists show their highest proportions of females in the Hilly natural division, and Jains in the Plateau. Of districts, Tonwarghar shows, this time, as in the past Censuses, the lowest proportion of females, 801 to 1,000 males. Hindus, Musalmans, and Jains, all have more women of sixty and over in the Hilly tract while amongst the Animists the highest number of such women is found in the Lowlying division. Of course, it is not safe to rely too much on the age distribution.
- From the Subsidiary Table I, it will appear that in 1881, the proportion of females to males was 849. In 1891, it rose to 872. In the next two Censuses, the proportions were 906 and 903. This time. the ratio stands at 884 for the actual population. So, the sex ratio rose considerably from 1881 to 1901. In 1911 it slightly declined; but the decline is very considerable at the present Census. The causes are not far to seek. Between 1891 and 1900 there was famine which affected the male population more than the females and raised up the proportion of females to males; in 1911 there was plague which carried away more females than males. But the effect of plague being more or less local, the reduction in the sex proportion was slight. But during the decade under consideration, the terrible Influenza which spared no part of the State, made greater havoc amongst the females and reduced their number very considerably as compared with the males. The rise and fall of sex proportions, therefore, has been caused by natural factors and does not seem to be due to omission from enumeration.

Sex and Locality.

Comparison with Previous Censuses.

Sex Proportion by Religion and Caste.

Proportions of females to 1,000 males by Religion and Natural Division.

	Religion.	Gwalior State.	Lowly- ing.	Plateau.	Hilly.
	All Religions,	884	828	913	979
	Hindu	880	827	913	988
	Animist '	970	918	973	982
	Musalman	, 860	825	890	893
	Jain	865	819	884	. 861
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Inspection of Subsidiary Table II shows that the main religions of the State have excess of males over females, the Animists having the highest proportion of females to males and the Jains the lowest, as will appear from the in-set table. In the Lowlying area, as in the whole State, the Animists have the highest proportion of females, 918 and the Jains the lowest, 819. In the Plateau and Hilly tracts, the Musalmans

beat the Animists. In the Hilly tract, all religions show the highest proportion of females excepting the Jain. If we consider castes and races, we find from Subsidiary Table IV that Chauhan Rajputs show 1,305 females for 1,000 Then come Bhil, Bhilala, males, the highest record of all castes and tribes. Gond, grouped as Animists (968) and Ponwar Rajputs (901); Tonwar, Kachhwaha and Bhadauria Rajputs and Sanadhya Brahmans show very low proportions as will appear from a glance at column 2 of Subsidiary Table IV.

Bex and Age. .

Accuracy of Return.

A reference to Subsidiary Table II shows that at birth (i.e., 0-1 age), males exceed the females for all religions, but in a few years, females exceed the males owing to higher mortality among male children. Then the ratio of females begins to fall, the greatest fall being noticed at 10-15 age-period for the main religions excepting the Musalman who shows the greatest drop at 15-20 age-period. At 20-25, the proportion rises again for all religions. there is a slight fall which continues up to 50. At 50-60, the ratio rises and at 60 and over, females exceed the males in the general population and amongst Hindus, Jains, and Animists, pointing to the higher longevity of women in these religions. The same condition is almost revealed in the three natural For all ages, i. e., on the whole, females are in defect.

The low figure of 10-15 is probably due to under-statement of age of the unmarried and over-statement in the case of married.

Both in Europe and India, more males are born than females, but in the Western countries, the females, and here in India and most of its Provinces and States, the males, preponderate in later years. For want of vital statistics, I am not in a position to say whether males or females are born in excess in Gwalior, but Census returns at 0-1 age point to excess of male births here as elsewhere in India, as already stated in para. 92.

The question, therefore, naturally arises, why starting with the same condition, Europe should show in later years preponderance of females and India preponderance of males. This anomaly between the sex proportions in India and Europe has brought forth adverse comments from some Western (German) statisticians, who, taking the condition of Europe as the standard to which Indian condition should conform, attribute the deficiency of females in India to omission from Census records of women on account of their seclusion and the delicacy of their guardians to give right information about them. But this delicacy of Indians about their women might be with respect to questions relating to infirmities and age, for instance, and need not result in their omission from enumeration. So far as this State is concerned, I do not think people avoidand giving such broad information as number of women in a family knowing very well that the Census was now being regularly carried out by order of the Diring and failure to give correct answers was liable to punishment. It

has been asserted in most Census Reports that respectable Indians avoid returning unmarried girls aged 10-15, for fear of social stigma; but the stigma may very well be avoided by understating the age and not by the questionable wisdom of false returns. In this connection it may be stated here, that ideas about anti-puberty marriage are fast changing due to spread of education and culture, and concealment of female children for fear of social reproach does not appear to be probable.

The low return of age-period, 10-15, as has already been suggested, are probably due to misstatement of age and not to reluctance of guardians to return girls of this age group. During the age-period, 10-30, the deficiency of women, in all probability, is due to early motherhood with its attendant evils and un-scientific midwifery. This deficiency of women continues up to 50-60. At 60 and over females are in excess of males in the general population and for all religions excepting the Musalman.

94. The following reasons are generally advanced to account for the low proportion of female sex in India:—

- (a) Infanticide.
- (b) Neglect of female children,
- (c) Evil effect of early marriage and premature child-bearing,
- (d) High birth-rate and primitive methods of midwifery,
- (c) Hard treatment accorded to women, specially widows and
- (f) Hard work done by women.

Female infanticide does not now exist anywhere in this State and must be ignored as a factor causing deficiency of female sex. But it is very striking that Tonwarghar, the habitat of Tonwar Thakurs, should show, as in 1901 and 1911, the lowest proportion of females to males. Tonwar Thakurs, of all castes and races, show the smallest ratio, 526 of females in the whole State. In their own district they return the very low proportion of 438 per mille, i. c., less than one female to two males. If female infanticide ever existed amongst Tonwar Rajputs, as tradition has it, Darwin's theory would lead one to expect gradual decrease of female bearing and increase of male bearing families as an after-effect of this cruel practice.* But with the spread of education and relaxation of the rigid laws of hypergamy the proportion of the female sex is likely to increase in future.

There is no intentional neglect of female children, but, male children, being considered a valuable asset, and girls, a burdensome liability, some indifference is likely to be shown to girls amongst Hindus except in educated and well-to-do families. This will produce an adverse effect on early female life, causing greater mortality during 0-5 age. Musalmans, amongst whom marriage of girls is not so expensive, show more females than males at 0-5 age-period. The effects of factors (c) and (d) have been already referred to in a general manner and are too well known to require a further discussion here.

Amongst low caste Hindus, widow marriage of some form or other, is allowable, and, re-marriage generally takes place in this part of the country. The widow of this class are, therefore, not so much a burden on others as high caste young widows, who are looked upon as drudges destined to work for the family. However, they possess higher longevity due to restrained

Causes of Female Mortality.

[&]quot;See Mr. Johnstone's Report of 1901, page 60.

life and freedom from the dangers of child-birth, while amongst low classes, longevity of women is less on account of high child-birth and hard life they have to lead.

Bax in Urban Population. 95. In towns, females are very much outnumbered by males. The

	Fer	nales to 1,	000 Male	5.	
·		General population.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Jains,
Lashkar	•••	803	798	820	838
Ujjain .	***	803	766	923	753
Morar	•••	642	630	678	779
Mandasor	•••	923	929	909	936
Gwalior		953	938	1,002	875
Shivpuri (Sipri)	•••	834	834	875	823

in-set table gives the ratios of females to males in six towns of the State. The very low figure of Morar is probably due to its being a Military Cantonment where the sepoys live

single, leaving their families at home.

In Lashkar, Ujjain, Gwalior, Morar and Shivpuri (Sipri) Musalmans show more females than Hindus. At Mandasor, Hindus are in excess of Musalmans. At Lashkar and Ujjain, male labourers are attracted from the interior and these being mostly low class Hindus, there is defect of Hindu females compared with Musalmans. Old Gwalior is the only place that shows more females than males under Musalmans. Another reason for the deficiency of females at Lashkar may be the inclusion in the city, figures of those of the Lashkar Brigade where troops live mostly single.

The sex proportion of Lashkar has fallen from 897, in 1901, through 840, in 1911, to 803, in 1921, a figure much below the State average, 884. The fall at Ujjain is still greater, the figures for 1901, 1911 and 1921 being respectively 915, 883 and 803. The main cause of this big drop in female population, is the Influenza of 1918 which affected the towns more than the villages.

Examining the sex figures for Lashkar, for which alone, statistics by age are available we find that the Musalmans have 823 females as against 860 of Hindus at age, 0-1, but at 0-5, Musalmans show the highest figure of female children (1,010), a fact that points to less infantile female mortality in that community. As usual, the proportion of females is lowest at 10-15 for all religions, the Hindus showing the greatest fall. Up to 60, females are in defect of males, but at 70 and over all the three main religions show more females than 1,000 males, indicating higher longevity of women in urban population.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I .-- General Proportions of the Sexes by Natural Divisions and Districts.

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3. Hwy		979	•••	1.002	•••	983	,,,	•••			
Districts =								,			
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2. Phind		833	•••	S49	•••	•••				•••	
3. Tonwarghar		801	•••	830		•••		•••	•••		
4. Sheopur		879	•••	895	.	•••	••	•••	•••	•	•••
5. Narwar	•••	£90	•••	910	•••			•••	•		
6. Isagarh	•••	907	***	921		,		•••			
7. Bhilea	•••	901		936			•				•••
8. Ujjain	•••	919		946	•••				, 		
9. Mandasor		938		948					••• '		
10. Shajapur	•••	932		943							
11. Amjhera	***	979		1,002	 .		•••		***	•••	/ ••• • `
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Note:—"Actual population" means the population actually present at the time of the Census irrespective of Birthplace.
"Natural population" means the population born in the district irrespective of the place of Enumeration.

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1.91 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.92 1.93< |

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.-Number of Females per 1,000 Males at Different Age Periods by Religions and Natural Divisions (Census of 1921).

														_ ;	·						
HILLY.	Others.	22	3,000	;	1,500	1,000	:	1,333	1,111	429	299	1,500	1,571	1,077	1,667	299	1,313	3,000	_	1,179	
	. IsiminA	21	929	1,138	1,277	1,159	1,179	1,142	1,001	936	827	1,286	1,228	1,028	891	793	646	1.041	688	982	-
	•nsitsindO	20	:	:	:	:	4:	.:	:	. :	:	:	:	:	:	:		<i>,</i>		: :	_
	-nisl	19	1,190	1,467	1,058	895	556	086	849	524	1.087	1,203	1,104	895	758	973	200	1,395	814	861	
	•และเป็นระเป็น	18	682	1,000	1,108	066	1,085	964	827	815	912	1,119	946	912	827	839	752	1.171	857	893	_
	·ubniH	17	926	1,419	1,108	1,107	783	1,039	987	913	953	1,259	984	1,010	945	892	863	1,202	940	988	
	All Religions.	16	943	1,255	1,198	1,131	2,006	1,092	987	863	968	1,263	1,048	1,013	912	845	900	1,136	915	979	_
LOWLYING, PLATEAU.	Others.	15	833	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,000	1,273	950	1,167	209	467	362	695	792	550	1,154	. 786	673	717	
	.hsiminA		937	1,201	1,162	1,200	1,125	1,137	986	805	914	1,292	1,101	1,017	943	742	894	1,078	887	973	
	.nsiteindO	13	621	750	1,000	1,000	929.	817	1,540	218	127	200	528	487	614	561	1,333	1,000	673	524	-
	Jain.	122	751	1,180	1,070	906	944	944	940	802	696	086	855	911	878	759	828	6/6	845	884	
	,nsmissuld	=	98	1,090	1,005	1,130	1,049	1,048	896	817	292	086	958	126	854	789	811	876	831	800	
	·ubniH] <u>a</u>	914	666	985	1,083	952	986	939	279	853	1,030	937	915	869	878	992	1,033	606 .	913	
	All Religions.	6	915	1,014	966	1,090	996	914	943	. 783	849	1,031	942	917	872	863	971	1,068	883	913	
	Others.	, 8	1,000	1,000	2,000	333	3,000	905	677	1,211	818	842	944	877	351	414	455	375	561	587	
	•3ziminA	7	830	978	7,127	1,174	1,107	1,082	934	758	889	1,222	1,026	971	881	646	730	1,107	811	918	
	nstisi1dO	. 9	4,000	1,667	143	857	299	815	789	889	368	941	739	746	761	400	943	533	. 667	705	
	-nis[153	795	1,083	780	1.172	1,007	196	1,019	922	922		517	880	542	929	842	71,060	712	819	
	Minsalman.		847	1,079	951	1,050	946	996	924	708	760	900	777	843	759	824	1771	1,026	798	825	
	•ubniH	E .	867	946	984	1,007	884	924	855	669	781	906	821	822	711	776	888	1,152	820	827	
	All Religions.	. 2	811	954	984	1,1021	899	931	861	656	. 781	016	819	824		. 773	881	1,148	83.4	828	
	•		:	:	÷	:	:	:	÷	:		Ė	i	÷	:	:	:	over,	over	:	-
	AGE;	1	0-1	1-2	2-3	3- 4	4. 5	Tôtal 0- 5	5.10	10-15	15-20	20 25	25-30	Total 0-30	30.40	40-50	20-60	60 and over.	Total 30 and over	Total all ages	:

Nors,-Total all ages (Natural population) cannot be given by Natural Divisions and Religions as detailed figures are not available.

CHAPTER VI.—SEX.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Number of Females per 1,000 Males for Certain Selected Castes.

<u> </u>	Number of Females per 1,000 Males.												
Caste.	All ages.	0—5	5_12	12—15	1520	2040	40 and over:						
1	2	3	-4	5	6	7	8						
Hindu.			1 .		;		,						
1. Bania	827	1,021	880	872	849	746	798						
(1) Agarwal '	804	1,004	813	813	\ 814	702	825						
2. Brahman	769	926	82 5	730	792	670	815						
(1) Bhagor	,849	938	872	789	745	778	959						
(2) Dakshani	861	1,139	891	976	991	797'	739						
(3) Sanadhya	737	898	. 801	669	754	632	- 796						
3. Gujar	793	1,055	844	676	767	702	790						
4. Kayasth	793	J,034	954	627	637	, 727	838						
5. Kirar	795	868	. 962	636	778	694	826						
6. Maratha ;	897	919	1,105	, 681	. 898	864	875						
7. Mina	820	960	795	960	1,093	618	884						
8 Rajput	682	677	660	536	622	737	717						
(1) Bhadauria	523	556 .	503	406	459	619	476						
(2) Chohan	7,306	. 7,089	7,011	611	1,604	1,413	1,649						
(5) Kachhwaha	637	528	519	457	106	694	763						
(†) Ponwar	901	956	796	586	840	95g -	1.047						
(2) Tonwar	526	555	657	475	412	560	471						
Musalman,						The state of the s							
1. Pathan	847	1,235	920	692	874	747	83 3						
2. Shaikh	888	815	990	687	780	883	979						
Animist.	,					,							
1, BSH, Bhilais and Gond	. 968	1,160	984	805	737	1,014	888						

CHAPTER VII. Civil Condition.

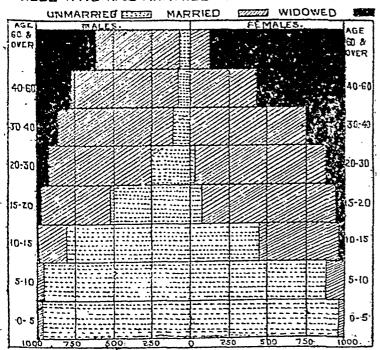
96. Table VII gives the number of married, unmarried and widowed persons by age, sex and religion. Table XIV shows the civil condition of certain selected castes by age-groups slightly different from those adopted in Table VII. The five Subsidiary Tables appended to the end of the Chapter give proportional figures suitable for comparison and discussion of the statistics.

97. In Gwalior, marriage is not immediately followed by co-habitation except amongst Christians and high class Musalmans, who, as a rule, do not encourage early marriage. With Hindus and Jains marriage is an irrevocable betrothal and, between its religious celebration and consummation, there is always an interval which varies with the age of the girl and convenience of the parties concerned. Amongst most classes of people, therefore, real married life begins after puberty with or without a ceremony.

Under the category "married" are included all persons who had gone through the rituals of marriage and whose spouses were alive, irrespective of the question of consummation of marriage. Divorced persons were returned as widows and prostitutes as unmarried.

In Gwalior, as in all India, married life is the natural order and

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROPORTION PER MILLE WHO ARE MARRIED AT EACH PERIOD.



celibacy an exception. Religion enjoins marriage as a duty on all Hindus and Jains, male and female; but to males it is optional and for females obligatory. Men, both bachelors and widowers, may marry as many times as they can afford or wish to; but females marry once only and even virgin widows should not re-marry except in lower strata of society. Marriage takes place in all ages from one to sixty for males, and, for fe-

males, it begins at one and ends at twenty at the most. Delay after that does not augur well for the girl or the family in ordinary cases. So the special features of Indian marriage, as compared with Western countries, are (1) universality of marriage, (2) infant or early marriage (3), the large number of widows, (4) prohibition of widow re-marriage.

Though marriage is obligatory many restrictions narrow the circle of selection of a spouse. In addition to the limitations of prohibited degrees of relationship on paternal and maternal sides the rules of endogamy, exogamy and hypergamy are all in vogue in the State in almost all religions, castes and tribes.

Introductory.

Special Features of Indian Marriage. General Statistics. 98. Of the whole population 47.6 per cent. of the males are unmarried, 43.1 married and 9.3 per cent. widowed while the figures for the females are 32.6, 47.5 and 19.9. Of the unmarried about 75 per cent. of the males and 94 per cent. of the females are under 15 years of age. In the group 10-15, 52.3 per cent. girls are married; during the 15-20 period 86.5 females are married while the proportion of married males is only 42.8. By 20, almost every woman, who is not any way disqualified, has been married. At 40 and over in every 100 we have 1.7 unmarried, 34.8 married and 63.5 widowed females, the male figures being 7.8, 66.3, and 25.9. At this period of life there are 5 widows to 2 widowers.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER PER 1000 AGED 15-40 WHO ARE WIDDWED BY RELIGION

	50	100	150	. 500 5
ALL RELIGIONS	B. M. do no our ground ter red the net plan and 72 and 75 and			
יטמאוא				
MUSALMAN.				
ANIMIST.				
JAIN.				
CHRISTIAN.				
OTHERS.				
	MALES	FEMALE	5	

DIAGIRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER PER

LOOO AGED 0-10 WHO ARE MARRIED BY RELIGION.

5,10,20,30,40,50, 60,70,80,90,100

	Q (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90,
ALL RELIGIONS.	
ыири	
MUSALMAN	
ANIMIST	
JAIN	
CHRISTIAN .	
OTHERS	

MALES. ----FEMALES. -----

Civil Condition by Natural Divisions. 99. From the in-set table it will appear that the Hilly tract has largest Civil Condition per 1,000 by Natural Divisions.

bach elors

sters and the least number of widowers and widows. The Plateau

claims the largest number of married persons of either sex. The greatest number of

and

spin-

	-	MALES.		FEMALES.				
Locality.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Un- married,	Married.	Widowed.		
Gwalior	476	431	93	326	475	199		
Lowlying.	488	406	106	· 315	474	211		
Plateau	465	× 448	87	328	476	196		
Hilly	. 509	426	65	400	458	142		

Number of Married and Widowed Persons per 1,000-

	·	· MA	LES.		FEMALES.				
Natural	0-	5	5-1	0 ·		0-5]	5-10	
Divisions.	Married.	Wid- owed.		Wid- owed.		Widowed.	Married.	Widowed	
Lowlying.	9	1	24	3	15	2	66	5	
Plateau	32	2	54	5	31	4	142	, 9	
Hilly	22	1	39	3	- 28	. 3	78	8	

widowed persons are found in the Lowlying section.

In early marriage, both of boys and girls, as well as in the possession of child widows, the Plateau is easy first, then comes the Hilly tract, the Lowlying bringing up the rear.

In the Hilly tract Hindus marry their children earlier than in the other two divisions but not so the Musalmans. Animists of the Plateau region seem to have preference for early marriage of children of either sex.

100. The Hindus have about 2 per cent. less married males but 1'3 more widowers and '7 per cent, more married females and 3'2 more widows than Musalmans. Hindus marry their girls earlier. At 5-10 they have 12 girl wives to 7 of Musalmans but during the period 15-40 Musalmans show about 2 per cent, more wives than Hindus. As can be naturally expected the Hindus have 4'3 per cent, at 15-40 and 5'9 per cent, at 40 and over more widows than Musalmans.

In widowhood of both sexes, Jains are first and Animists the last. The Jains have 25'5 widows to 20'5 of Hindus, 17'3 of Musalmans and 11 of Animists.

In infant marriage competition lies between Jains and Hindus, the former Married Persons per 1,000 of Each Sex. having 2'8

per cent. 5-10 0.5 more childwives at 0-5 Religion. Males. Females. Males Females. than Hin. dus. Animists do not 23 43 114 26 All Religions favour early 26 45 24 120 Here's marriage of 25 31 21 73 girls. Ma-alman At 54 15 13 102 15-40 the Isin ... 19 25 Animists 13 Animist show 2.6

per cent. more wives than even Musalmans. Jains show the least number of wives at 15-40 and 40 and over, 742 and 273 per mille respectively. They return the largest number of widows (70 per cent.) and Animists the least (49 per cent.). Hindus very closely follow the Jains, being only 5 per cent less.

Civil condition of Christians, Arya Samajists, Parsis and Sikhs is not considered in separate detail, these forming very small minorities of the population.

101. Subsidiary Table V shows that as regards infant marriage, Gahalot Rajputs stand first showing 444 boys and 158 girls aged 0-5 married per 1,000 of each sex. Between 5 and 12 years, 243 girls and 169 boys are married per 1,000. Then come, but far behind them, Oswal Banias (Hindu) who return 210 boys and 137 girls between 0-5 joined in wed-lock. At 5-12 they have 245 boy-husbands to 288 girl-wives. Porwal (Hindu), Mina and Bhats show 130, 156 and 128 boys, 126, 100 and 176 girls married during 0-5 years. Infant marriage of boys is least prevalent among Kachhwaha (12) and Bhadauria Rajputs (10), Dakshani Brahmans (16), Porwal Jains (16).

Dakshani and Bhagor Brahmans return respectively 11 and 15 child-wives below 5 per every thousand.

Variation by Religion.

Variation by Caste.

Large Number of Widows. 102. Of the total male population 9.3 per cent. are widower while 20 per cent. of the whole female population are widows as against 9 per cent. in Western Europe.* Taking the distribution by age we get still more striking features. Thirty-one per cent. of the total number of widows are under 40 years and 2.2 per cent. are under 15 years, an age at which no one is married in Europe. In this respect we are worse off than the whole of India 'where the figures are 28 and 1.3 per mille.

As regards widows of 40 and over Sanadhya Brahmans stand first (713), then follow Bhagors (703) and Dakshani Brahmans (683); Saharias show the lowest number (120) per thousand females, the figure for the whole State being (635). As a rule, the number of widows in advanced age is very high among high caste Hindus who strictly discountenance widow marriage and comparatively low among lower strata where some form of widow marriage is prevalent.

Comparison with Past Censuses. 103. The decade shows less marriage and more widowhood in both sexes. Married males have gone down by 42, widowers increased by 22 per mille. Married females have dropped by 31 and widows increased by 8 per mille (Subsidiary Table I). All the main religions exhibit the same features more or less excepting Animists who return 12 per mille drop of widows. Less marriage and more widowhood reflect the hard economic condition obtaining generally during the decade.

Early Marriage.

104. Early marriage of boys and girls seems to have decreased amongst Hindus and Musalmans but Jains show decided increase during the decade (Subsidiary Table I). Educated public opinion is rising against early marriage. The Maharashtra Kshatriya Hitachintak Sabha patronised by the Ruler of the State has, as one of its objects, the increase of marriageable age of the Maratha children.

Widow Re-marriage.

105. Amongst high class Hindus the feeling against widow re-marriage is very strong. The educated community would seem to admit the necessity of the marriage of virgin widows but do not go against the current social opinion. But amongst the lower orders, widow marriage in some form is prevalent in the State. The most popular form is the levirate. But, if for some good reasons, the deceased husband's younger brother does not suit, the widow can select some one else paying a penalty to her brother-in-law or giving a caste dinner. No special ceremony is generally made nor does the priest officiate at such marriages. They are generally performed in obscurity.

Natra and Dharicha are the two most current forms of widow-marriage in Gwalior. The Darbar has provided for the registration of such marriages.

Polygamy,

106. Polygamy is not so fashionable in the Gwalior State; amongst the low class it is less frequent than amongst the high. A second wife is only taken when the first proves barren.

Polyandry.

107. It is unknown in the State.

^{*} Taken from India Report, 1911.

108. From the two in-set tables, it will appear that early marriage, Proportion of Married and Widowed Persons per 1,000 of Each Sex at 0-10 Age. b o the of

STATE. LASHEAR CITY. Religion. Widowed. Married. Married. Widowed. Females Males. Females Males. Females. Females Males. Males. 5 All Religion 23 47 5 34 3 73 Hinda 5 23 50 6 36 80 3 50 Musalman. 23 3 40 27 G G Jain 42 80 2 12 16

boys and girls, is less prevalent in the capital of the State and that the proportion of married women per 1,000 mar-

Number of Married Females per 1,000 Married Males.

ried men is less than the State average, a fact which points to

comparative infrequency of polygamy in Lashkar.

Civil Condition in Lashkar City.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of Each Sex, Religion and Main Age Periods at Each of the Last Three Censuses.

1777 C 17		1.7.11.5	,, ,		* .		<u> </u>		· · ·
	UNMARRIED.			· ·]	MARRIED.			Widowed.	
Religion, sex and age.	1921	1911	1901	1921	1911	1901	1921	1911	1901
1	2	,3	4	5	6	7	8	, 9	10
All Religions—Males	476	456	466	431	473	451	93	71	. 83
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	975 953 817 542 183 80 73	969 933 779 551 182 80 68	988 937 773 505 214 102 167	23 43 170 428 710 693 549	29 65 212 427 738 740 571	11 60 215 458 666 69 478	2 4 13 30 107 227 378	2 2 9 22 70 180 361	3 12 37 90 219 355
All Religions—Females	326	303	296	475	506	486	199	191	218
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	971 878 451 82 28 18 14	975 862 412 85 30 19	966 876 443 98 154 19	26 114 523 864 806 419 132	23 132 571 875 830 414 137	31 116 521 826 672 432 168	3 8 26 54 166 563 854	2 6 17 40 140 567 850	3 8 36 76 174 549 819
Hindu—Males	473	455	. 469	431	474	450	96	. 71	81
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	974 951 808 530 184 82 76	969 932 772 546 190 81 68	988 941 767 490 218 103 184	24 45 178 439 706 683 537	30 66 219 432 739 737 569	11 56 222 474 695 679 454	2 4 14 31 110 235 387	1 2 9 22 71 182 363	1 3 11 36 87 218 362
Hindu—Females	318	299	290	477	508	490	205	193	220
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	971 871 426 71 27 17	977 858 399 78 27 16	970 876 406 81 170 19	26 120 547 874 801 410 126	21 136 584 882 831 412 132	118 118 559 843 661 436 165	3 9 27 55 172 573 862	2 6 17 40 142 572 856	2 6 35 76 169 545 824
Musalman—Males	467	456	446	450	473	461	.83	71	. 93
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	880 623 197 58	981 945 862 630 214 52 50	993 970 870 667 191 115 43	21 31 113 354 715 759 632	17 52 126 342 718 795 612	5 26 114 291 708 686 691	6 6 7 23 88 183 329	2 3 12 28 68 153 338,	2 4 16 42 101 199 266
Musalman—Females	357	334	322	470	490	478	173	176	200
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60	919 622 138 48 27	933 889 567 166 70 47 29	925 897 604 202 50 35 53	25 73 358 826 829 475 169	57 102 419 794 -813 .449 205	59 80 356 730 784 417 134	4 8 20 36 123 498 797	10 9 14 40 117 504 766	16 23 40 68 166 548 813
Animist—Males	. 522	489	455	430	479	454	48	32	91
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	986 970 880 635 120	941 925 832 575 156 85 73	989 878 774 542 174 66 50	13 28 113 340 813 848 733	58 69 165 411 814 814 686	10 119 209 408 708 702 621	1 2 7 25 67 119 227	1 6 3 14 30 101 241	1 3 17 50 118 232 329

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of Each Sex Religion and Main Age Periods at Each of the Last Three Censuses.—(concld.)

;	บ	NMARRIED	•		MARRIED.			Widowed.	• ·
Religion, sex and age.	1921	1911	1901	1921	1911	1901	1921	1911	1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Animist-Females	451	383	347	440 \	496	450	109	121	203
0.5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	978 938 996 241 35 21 20	9S1 932 602 159 43 48 24	96 0 865 637 177 49 20	19 57 290 721 882 573 216	16 53 384 818 886 458 177	39 122 315 742 725 412 274	3 5 14 38 83 406 764	3 5 14 23 71 494 799	1 13 48 81 · 226 568 711
Jain-Males	494	469	453	385	422	433	121	109	114
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	956 979 913 640 256 163 121	988 969 861 576 254 133 99	981 953 832 608 256 139	13 18 80 337 630 561 439	11 29 131 401 649 618 444	11 37 152 361 647 588 492	1 3 7 23 -114 286 440	1 2 8 23 97 249 457	8 10 16 31 97 273 412
Jain—Females	295	288	258	450	469	478	255	243	264
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	937 882 427 54 57 32 32	975 895 435 71 49 27 13	973 874 413 87 21 13 5	54 102 553 872 705 334 97	21 95 529 659 729 395 150	13 115 560 842 747 340 90	9 16 20 74 238 634 871	4 10 36 70 222 578 837	14 11 27 71 232 647 905
Christian—Males	704	485	572	271	460	345	25	25	83
0.5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	972 1,000 974 976 635 89 131	1,00 ₀ 1,000 1,000 636 341 56 238	1,000 979 956 829 333 85	28 26 24 351 786 652	318 616 810 524	 21 44 143 510 746 923	 14 125 217	 46 43 104 238	 28 157 169 77
Christian—Females	486	408	640	424	486	316	90	106	44
0.5 5.10 10.15 15.20 20.40 40-60 60 and over	998 989 914 581 109 55	1,000 964 833 500 128 205	1,000 1,000 983 667 1;1 102 71	2 11 86 387 851 534 187	 167 467 804 658 154	 17 333 822 714 500	32 40 411 813	33 68 237 846	 47 184 429
Others-Males	478	531	333	467	431	. 467	55	38	, 19 1
0.5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	939 873 864 578 377 212 187	1,000 950 941 667 220 	1,000 1,000 333 500 	61 127 136 422 565 673 469	50 59 333 680 1,000	 667 500 833 400	, 58 115 344	 100	 167 600
Others-Females	391	563	400	488	398	400	121	39	200
0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-40 40-60 60 and over	1,000 846 638 267 181 45 130	911 1,000 909 714 189 	1,000 	154 362 733 743 597 131	59 9 . 286 757 857 750	1,000	76 358 739	54 143 250	i,000

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000

			· · ·												·		
•								ALHB				15-40. 40 and over.					
, ,	All ago	es.	0-	-5.		5	-10.		10	_15))1	5-10.		40 :	and o	ver.
Religion and Natural Division.	ied.	j.,	ied.		ᇴᅵ	ied.		÷	ied.	_	gg.	ied.		ડવું.	rìed.	-:	G
,	Unmarried. Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried	Married.	Vidowed.	Unmarried	Married.	Widowed.
1	Unr	Wid	Cni	Mar	Wic	Cm	Mar	Wic	Cun	Ma	14.7	บ	Ä	14.	C _n	N.	8
. 1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	 	-								i	,	•					
Gwaliorr State.																,	
All Religions	476 43	1 93	975	23	2	953	43	4	817	170	13	255	654	91	78	663	259
Hindu	734 43	1 96	974	24	2	951	45	4	808	178	14	253	653	94	81	652	267
Musalman	467 45	0 83	973	21	G	963	31	G	880	113	7	283	642	75	54	729	217
Animist	522 43	0 48	986	.13	1	970	28	2	880	113	7	217	723	60	1		138
Jain	494 38	5 121	986	13	1	979	18	3	913	80	7	331	572	97	145	i i	318
Christian	704 27	1 25	972	28		i,000			974	26	•••	748	243	9	96	763`	141
Others	478 46	7 55	939	61		873	127		864	136	•••	405	562	33	207	628	165
																İ	
													1				
Lowlying.								,	,								
All Religions	488 40	6 106	990	g	1	973	24	3	846	144	10	291	612	97	102	600	298
Hindu	1 1 .	.	990	8	1	974	23	3	843			291	610	1	105	1	30 1
Musalman		1.00	991	32	7	956	36	8	888	103		309	612	79	ļ	i	226
Animist		05	993	7		984	16		901	95	-	212	735	50	32	531	137
Jain		'-	993	4		994	6		857	136	1	295	585	119	145	196	359
Christian		- '-	963	37		1,000			1,000			476	495	29	1	ł	135
. Others			1,000	-		971	29		947.	53		366	578	5 6	164	657	179
			_,000	•••) -··-		"				-					'
						۱ ،											, .
Plateau.					1									00		698	
		48 87	966	32	2	941	54	5	1	190	ļ	230	682	88	1	694	, ,
		48 89	1 ,	34	2	938	57	5		198	1	226	683	91		734	ı ı
		53 81	1 '	15	3	966	29	5	875		`	268	752	72 64		820.	1 1
1	1 1	53 52	1	15	1	955	41	4		164	11	184 346	568	1		548	1 1
Chairtian		81 115		17	1	974	22	4	932	61		784	209		1	737	
Othors		11 16	1 .	24		1,000	•••	•••	966	34	"	401	581		1	672	i I
		83 43	1,000			1,000	***		033	1.07	"	,01					
			1	,													
		'	1 .										,				
Hilly.	,													,		767	152
	509	65	977	22.	1	958	39	3	_	110		250	678	72	1	767 713	1 1
, ,	1	52 82	964	34	1	927	67	i	817		1	234	682	84	l	ľ	196
1	1	17 69	1	Ì		966	32	İ	891	ŀ	1	287	, t	79	1	834	
Tain	`	105 46	1	1	1	981	18	1		54	l	259	684	57	1	592	
Christian		167, 1 De	1			976	24	-	932	34]	356	1,000	'']]	
Others	589 :		1						714		•••		304		 636	182	1
	589 3	375 36	, 300	500		222	778		714	286	•••	696		•••	, ,		.]
		J.,	'	- 1	١.	1	J		1	1	1 .	' '		<u> </u>			

Each Sex at Certain Ages in Each Religion and Natural Division.

<u> </u>	Females.																
 اد	Lages		0	5 .			510.		1	10-15		<u> </u>	15-40	·	40	and o	ver.
The state of the s	Fried.	To be a second s	la di di di di di di di di di di di di di	Matried.	Widowed.	"nitrarelicit.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
20	21	42	23	24 :	25	26	27	25	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~~~~~~	to consiste designation of	- 4 Magaza, 27	7.00 P.O	to court distance	,		'	'	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	-	
	,								•		•	!					
326 .	475	121 [271	26	3	376	114	8	451	523	26	35	817	145	17	348	635
315	477	205 .	971	26	3	571	120	ò	426	547	27	35	815	150	15	340	645
357	470	173	621	25	4	919	73	s	622	355	20	64	829	107	29	395	576
451	440	100	574	10	3	938	57	5	695	200	14	70	855	75	20	491	489
275	450	255	937	51	õ	882	102	16	427	553	20	57	742	201	32	273	695
456 .	421	3:0	975	**	•••	989 ¹	11	•••	914	so		167	793	40	45	472	483
391	455	121	1050	•	•••	846	154	•••	638	362	•••	194	741	65	67	478	455
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315	474 ;	211	9-3	15	2 ,	923	G5	5	463	516	21	31	824	145	15	331	654
311	474	215	994	14	2	928	67	5	452	525	22	29	823	148	13	327	660
341	482	177	971	24	5	034	61	5	610	372	18	59	851	90	37	403	560
465	441	94 -	544	ϵ	6	963	32	5	757	231	12	43	895	62	20	507	473
255 1	452	263	903.	95	2	513	164	23	207	786	7	32	762	206	43	224	733
353	435	173	1,000	•••	•••	1,000	•••		000,1	i : •	! •••	187	720	93	71	405	524
337	518	115	1,000	•••		1,000	•••	•••	321	(0)		68	837	95		571	429
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32s	476 .	196	965	31	4	849	142	9	433	5 38	29	41	811	148	18	352	630
322	479 -	199	964	32	•;	- 1	149	10	413	556	31	38	810	152	17	348	635
303	465	170	970	26	4 :	i	78	13	625	355	20	64	824	112	25	402	573
412	461	127	970	28	2		90	7	541	440	. 19	55	848	97	23	439	538
300	130	252	919	40	11	909	78	13	51 8	458	24	63	736	201	29	295	676
525	419	55	970	30		987	13	•••	903	97	,,,	158	825	17	213	340	447
467	420	113	1,000	•••		895	105		905	95		344	635	21	271	437	292
	•											•					
	•						`						`				
					į		-										
400	458	142	969	28	3	914	78	8	622	359	19	60	836	104	18	436	546
308	503	189	942	53	5	838	150	12	383	588	· c ²⁹	28	825	147	• 19	353	628
380	452	165	987	8	5	954	18	28	656	323	21	58	846	96	· 14	354	632
491	416	93	285	14	1	969	27	4	868	125	7	95	852	53	18	544	438
, 30s	436	256	990		10	907	93		623	312	65	79	740	181		290	710
						•••								•••		•••	
288	545	167	1,000			400	600		667	333	, .	32	839	129	286	·214	500
Į.	i	l	1	j	1	Į.	ı	I	J	Į.	J.			ı			1

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Distribution by Main Age Periods and Civil Condition of 10,000 of Each Sex and Religion.

<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,		Religion.			
~			MALES.			FEMALI	E'S.	
Religion and Age.		Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	REMARKS
1		2	3	4'	5	6	7	8
All Religions		4,758	4,309	933	3,26	6 4,74	17 1,987]
0 -10	•••	9,627	341	32	1	1		ı
10-15	<i>.</i>	8,166	. 1,702	132	4,51	0 5,22	263	, J
15 ⁻⁴ 0		2,547	6,5 39	914	38	1 ' .'	§	3.
40 and over	٠	783	6,628	; 2, 589	1: 1:		') ;
Hindu		4,734	4,305	961	l,	1		
0 -10		9,612	357	. 31	· ·	•		3
10-15		8,081	1,779	140	ľ		1.	f:
15-40		2,529	6,530	941	1	}	1	-
40 and over		809	6,524	2,667			1	
Musalman	}.	4,670	4.500	830	1	_,,		
0 -10		9,674	268	58	}	1	1	
10-15		8,802	1,128	70	6,221	3,582		
15-40		2,830	6,420	750	639	8,287		
40 and over		534	7,295	2,171	290	1.]	
Animist		5,217	4,301	482	4,508	3,953	1	. •
0 -10		9,769	214	17	9,57,7	4,402 384	.1,090	
10-15		8,793	1,134	73	6,960	2,903		
15-40		2,176	7,226	598	691	8,553	137	
40 and over		341	8,267	1,392			756	
Jain		4,937	3,847	1,216	206 2,95 1	4,906	4,888	
0 -10		9,821	157	22	9,081	4,499 795	2,550	,
10-15		9,129	798	73	4,270	5 527	203	
I5-40		.3,315	5,720	965	5 ₆ 6	7,421		•
40 and over		1,459	5,557	3,184	321		2,013	
Christian		7,041	2,713	246	4,865	2,727	6,952	
0 -10		9,832	168	- [ĺ	4,240	895	·
10-15		9,737	263		9,834	, 166	•••	
15-40		7,355	2,546		9,143	857	}	
40 and over .		963	7,630	1,407	1,667	7,936	397	
Others		4.781	4,671	548	449	4,719	4,832	•
0 -10		9,018	982		3,910 9,252	4,876	1,214	
10-15		8,636	1.364		6,383	748		
15-48		4,053	5,621	326	1,940	3,617		
45 and over		2,059	C.276	1,655	667	7,413 4,778	647 4,555	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Proportion of the Sexes by Civil Condition at Certain Ages for Religious and Natural Divisions.

								<u> </u>	
			.bewobiV/	. 16		2,230 2,225 2,177 1,277 1,801 2,263 1,708	2,104 1,767 2,092 2,580 1,671 1,500	2,454 2,1471 2,1471 2,814 1,837 2,333 2,200	2,752 2,692 2,845 2,925 2,191
		40 and over-	.bsirridd	15		477 478 444 504 420 470	499 491 368 305 311	468 471 446 439 556 533	522 474 404 563 421
***************************************		,	·bəirramnU	14		194 176 176 176 181 181 194	127 108 558 474 245 500	259 249 381 384 182 143 167	326 271 368 482
			.howobiV/	13	,	1,388 1,394 1,223 1,277 1,428 1,182	1,204 1,112 997 1,212 1,239 2,667 875	1,524 1,526 1,193 1,696 2,129 750 667	1,439 1,773 1,140 1,775 1,775
,		15—40	Married.	12		1,117 1,088 1,102 1,1195 1,115 1,111	1,090 1,095 1,086 1,177 931 1,038	1,085 1,079 1,103 1,134 1,184 1,168 613	1,236 1,226 1,239 1,243 1,299
	E8,		Unmarried.	11		132 120 193 320 · 146 808 287	87 83 164 196 78 280 164	164 155 212 212 308 168 60 478	240 120 185 365 212
	1,000 MALES		Vido v ed.	101		1,755 1,443 225 1,658 2,278	1,257 1,329 1,279 2,750 800	1,490 1,457 2,489 1,725 2,667 	1,957
	Females per	10—15	•bairricd	6		2,269 2,248 2,481 2,075 5,670 6,000	2,354 2,071 2,357 1,833 5,341	2,214 2,194 2,455 2,350 6,000 6,000	2,831 3,162 2,419 1,901 4,800
	0.17		Unmarried	8		403 386 552 641 1,730 789	350 308 455 636 223 889 687	426 416 584 496 4,000 1,267	608 428 599 7 69 340
	Nowber		Widowed.	,		1,782 1,805 1,038 2,522 5,400	1,376 1,361 615 16,000	1,898 1,939 1,177 1,897 4,111	2,681 2,621 6,500
		0-10	hlarried.	9		2,028 2,029 1,842 1,872 4,819 1,000	2,238 2,296 1,203 1,643 25,667	1,994 1,990 2,315 2,187 2,905 1,500	1,798 2,026 588 1,376 3,333
			Спилаттіеd.	2		902 890 956 1,030 879 1,017 980	1,186 861 937 938 851 822 844	915 906 990 1,012 1,085 1,085	1,005 948 883 1,058 869 2,400
			•bəwobiV/	4		1,882 1,879 1,806 2,195 1,814 2,038 1,257	1,645 1,643 1,643 2,044 2,417 2,417	2,055 2,060 1,887 1,945 1,846 1,846	2,181 2,287 2,161 2,008 2,073 5,500
		ALL AGES.	Married.	B	•	907 976 906 993 1,011 875 728	968 973 889 957 997 642 669	971 974 913 979 1,010 1 040 584	1,050 1,098 1,007 1,007 1,024
			Unmarried.	2		607 590 665 838 838 517 387	534 526 606 800 4 52 4 51 451	644 635 696 718 542 354	769 654 661 878 - 503 +63
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		5 July 62	and Kengro			,:::::::	::::::: #	:::::::	
	risions at		1	Owallor State.	 Lowlying.	 Plateau.	HIII.	111111	
	Natural Divisions and Religions.			Ď	All Religions Hindu Musalman Animist Jain Others	All Religions Filndu Musalman Animist Jain Christian	All Religions Hindu Musahman Animist Jain Christian Others	All Religions Hindu Musalman Animist	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.—Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of Each Sex at Certain Ages for Selected Castes.

District View August Aug						
Destination of 1,000 Maters of Early And and Other and Carlin Condition. Destination of 1,000 Maters of Early And and Other a	Ì	ver.	Widowed.	37	613 667 667 667 667 667 667 667 667 667 66	533 583 429
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Distribution of 1,000 Mains of Each Age by Civil Corolition. Distribution of 1,000 Palaties of Each Age by Civil Corolition. Distribution of 1,000 Palaties of Each Age by Civil Corolition. Distribution. Distribut	COND	0	·Vidowed.	34	227 2239 2239 2239 2239 2239 2239 2239 2	273
Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 Palaties of RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 Palaties of RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. Distribution of 1,000 MALES OF RACH AND BY CIVIL CONDITION. DISTRIBUTION.	1	1 1	Married.	33		
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CHAPTER VIII.

Literacy.

109. In the censuses previous to 1901, no information was collected in the State under the column "Education." Education, in those days, was confined to a very narrow range of the community and the statistics, even if recorded, would, doubtless, have been meagre. The instruction, given in 1901, to return the persons capable of reading and writing as literate, did not contain in it "the degree of proficiency in reading and writing which should qualify a person to be entered as literate." As the decision was left to the enumerators, the returns probably had varied from charge to charge and even from block to block according to the test applied in each case. The standard was not only indefinite but was also rather low and many persons returned as literate, in the Census of 1901, would not have been returned as such according to the accurate and precise test laid down in the Census of 1911 and retained also on the present occasion.

Accuracy of the Return in Literacy column in 1901.

110. The direction to the enumerators on the present occasion was "to enter any person as literate who can write a letter to a friend and read the reply of it, but not otherwise." The present test, however definite it may be, demands such an amount of uniform care which cannot be expected from each and all of the enumerators. The accuracy of literacy statistics recorded, is thus vitiated by the varying amount of care with which the inquiries were made and the different degrees of self-conscientiousness with which the enumerators carried out the orders. But as the same standard was applied in 1911, there can be no difficulty in instituting an effective comparison of the present returns with those obtained in 1911, though it may be unsafe to attempt any comparison with the figures of 1901.

In 1911, and 1921.

111. No record was made on the present occasion, of the vernacular language in which a person was literate. Hindi, Urdu and Marathi, still remain the main written languages and no variation has occurred as regards their relative position in which they lay in 1901. A return was made of those who were literate in English in addition to their mother-tongue.

Literacy by Language.

and IX. Table VIII is divided into three parts; Part A, shows literacy by religion, Part B, gives details of literates of each main religion by districts, Part C, gives similar details for the city. Table IX shows figures for literates and illiterates by sects in selected castes. Of the ten Subsidiary Tables prescribed in 1911, the first seven have only been kept this time and the rest omitted according to the directions of the Census Commissioner for India. These Subsidiary Tables exhibit the chief comparative and proportionate statistics of literacy and set forth for purposes of comparison some of the main figures in connection with education issued by the Education Department.

Reference to Tables.

113. The number of literate persons returned at the present Census in the State is 110,879 amounting to about 40 per mille of the total population or 1 person in every 25. Of males, 61 per mille and of females 7 per mille are literate. Thus, there are nearly 9 literate males to 1 literate female. Of the total number of literate males, over 73 per cent. are above 20 years of age and 4 per cent. are under 10. The remaining 23 per cent. are distributed

Literacy in General in the State. between the age periods, 10 to 15, and 15 to 20. In the case of females also, the proportion is highest over 20 and lowest under 10. Persons returned as literates under 5, have been excluded, and in calculating proportions, the population under 5, has not been taken into account.

Comparison with other Provinces and States.

114. Considering that there was very poor education even in the early ninetees and that almost all the educational institutions have been established within the last three decades, the figures are neither very insignificant nor discouraging. Though Gwalior is behind in education in comparison with the

STATES PROVINC		Number per 1,000 who are Literate.	
Gwalior	•••		, 4 0
C. I. Agency State	:S	***	` 36
Hyderabad	<i>.</i> 	***	38
Rajputana States		٠	39
U. P. of Agra &	Oudh	٠.,,	42
C. P. & Berar	•••		43
Punjab	•••		4,5

most advanced British Provinces of Bengal, Bombay and Madras, its figure is very near to those of the neighbouring Provinces, viz., United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Central Provinces and Berar, and the Punjab. As compared with the sister States of Central India Agency,

Hyderabad and Rajputana, the proportion of literates per mille is higher in Gwalior than that in any of them.

The marginal diagram shows the extent of literacy by sex in the Natural

PER MILLE BY SEX IN
NATURAL DIVISIONS.

O S & E & E

LOWLYING

PLATEAU

HILLY

MALES. FEMALES

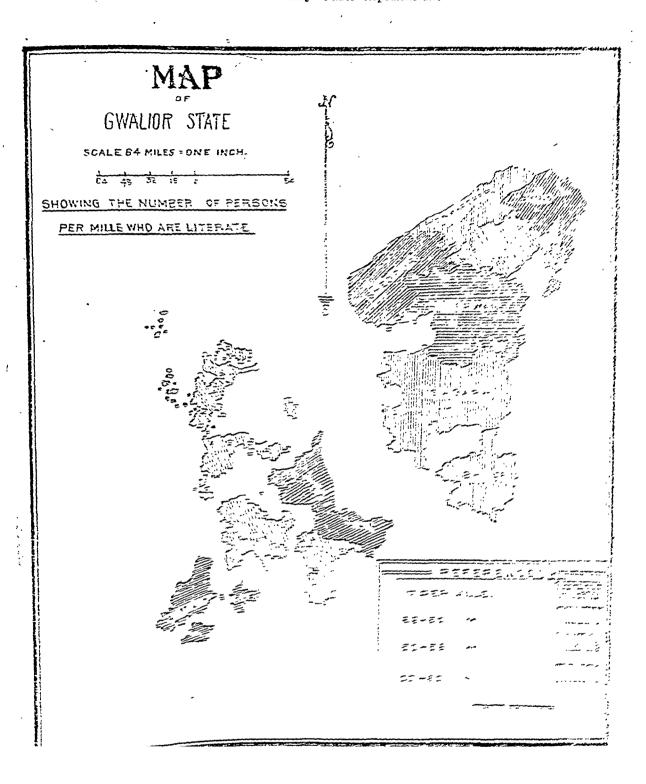
Divisions while the map (on the next page) exhibits the comparative statistics of literacy among persons in different districts.

115. Both among males and females, the Low-lying division comes first in literacy, the Plateau second and the Hilly last, and the order is as it should be.

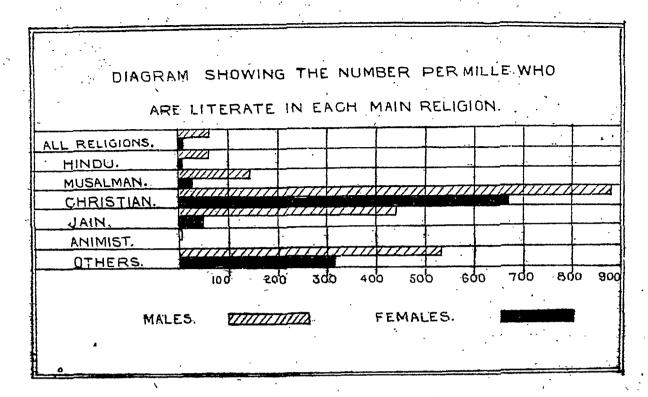
The Lowlying area, having a greater urban population than the Plateau and containing in it the capital city of Lashkar, which affords the greatest facility for education in the State, more than half the number of literates is returned from this tract alone. The only College in the State is in Lashkar and out of four High English Schools, three are in the Lowlying and in one district, the district of Gird Gwalior alone. The Plateau, in spite of having larger number of towns than the Lowlying, provides lesser educational facilities, Ujiain being the only place where a stimulus to education is given. The proportion of literates is, therefore, lower in the Plateau than in the Lowlying area.

The solitary district of Amjhera in the Hilly section abounds with Animistic races and low tribes and, as was expected, literacy is lowest there. Strange it may appear, the proportion of female literates in the Hilly tract

Literacy by Natural Divisions, and the Plateau is the same, but when we come to know that the females, as a class, are illiterate nearly everywhere in the State, the small proportion in the Plateau does not seem to call forth any other explanation.



each other ranging from 35 per mille in Bhind and Shajapur to 17 in Narwar,



Literacy by Religion, 117. Looking to the distribution by religion, we find that the greatest amount of literacy is to be met with among Christians, Parsis, and Arya Samajists in order. In every hundred Christians, nearly 81 are literate. Of the males, 88 per cent. and of the females, nearly 67 per cent. satisfy the test of literacy. If we divide Christians into two classes, European and Anglo-Indian Christians on the one hand, and Indian Christians on the other, we find that of the former, only one-tenth, a very small fraction, is illiterate, while of the latter 52 per cent. or more than half are illiterate. Both sexes are equally literate among the European and Anglo-Indian Christians; the proportion among the females is nearly the same as among males. In the case of Indian Christians, the difference of proportions between males and females is comparatively wide. For 55 males claiming literacy among Indian Christians, there are only 42 females who stand the test.

As compared to European and Anglo-Indian Christians, the figures for literacy of the Indian Christians are, no doubt, small but considering that most of the local Indian Christians are converts from low castes of the Hindus, literacy among the Indian Christians is by far the greater than among the Hindus and even among the Musalmans and next only to Arya Samajists. I have been informed that the different Christian Missions are running, within their respective field of work, in different parts of the State, schools where the converts are given elementary education.

Parsis come next in literacy. They are generally a trading class here, for which, literacy is an essential requisite. For every three literate persons there is only one illiterate among the Parsis. Literacy is equally prevalent in both the sexes, the percentages being 75 and 74 in males and females respectively.



being the centre of higher education and the capital of the State where educated men from all parts of India find employment in the Government Offices.

Next to the city comes the Gird District, with 243 males and 19 females literate in English out of ten thousand. As Gird is the premier district of the State containing not only the capital city of Lashkar but the neighbouring town of Morar where there are some gentlemen residents of light and leading and are located the headquarters of the Residency, there are some English and Indian ladies literate in English in the district. After Gird stand in order Mandasor and Ujjain with 99 males, 14 females and 90 males, 3 females literate in English per ten thousand of the population of In the British Cantonment, Railway Loco Department and in the general Railway Staff at Nimuch, a Pargana of Mandasor, is engaged a good number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians and so Mandasor has surpassed Ujjain in English literacy though the latter has provision for facilities for English education in the town of Ujjain. Except Lashkar and Mandasor, the proportion of females, who are acquainted with English, is so small that literacy in English may practically be said to be non-existing among the females of other districts.

Literacy in English by Caste. 120. Of all the castes, Dakshanis and Kayasthas take the benefit of English education to the greatest extent. It is worth noticing that the trading castes in which the proportion of literate persons is so high show great indifference to English education. Thus among the Jain castes 6 to 9 persons are literate in English in one thousand of the population. The Marathas show some literacy in English both among males and females. There are 87 males and 4 females per thousand who are literate in English in them. English education is not as yet wide spread in the State and among the females it is almost non-existing.

Comparison with 1911.

121. The total number of literate persons in the State has risen, during the decade, from 69,013 to 110,879 or by 61 per cent. The number of literate males has increased by 51 and that of literate females by 347 per cent. The figures for 1911 are only for the then State proper and do not include the literates of the Feudatory Estates while the present figures are inclusive of both. As separate figures for Feudatories are wanting, no estimate can be made of the amount of real increase of literates in the whole State in the present Census from that of 1911. In literacy, the Feudatories are far more backward than the parent State into which they are merged this time. Even supposing the proportion of literates in the Feudatories to be the same as it is in the whole State, which is 40 per mille, the number of literates comes to 3,998 in the Feudatories. Deducting the number from the total of the present Census, we get 106,881 persons literate in the whole State minus the Feudato-The increase is even then of 55 per cent from 1911 in the area of the then State proper.

The proportion of literacy per thousand males has risen from 51 to 77 and the corresponding proportion for females from 2 to 8 in ages 10 and over. The improvement in the proportion of females is very great. The rate of increase in the proportion of literates in females has been continuous from 1901 and the number of female literates is nearly ten thousand as against, 488 in 1901 so that it is double the number in 1901. But the number is yet small.

The progress in the general spread of education can best be gauged by looking to the number of each sex who are literate in the age group 15-20. In the whole State, the proportion per mille of literate males aged "15-20" has risen during the decade from 59 to 78 and that of literate females from 4 to 14. This may be due to the recent opening of more than 600 schools of various grades during the last decade and the number of pupils rising from 21,000 in 1911 to more than 43,000 in 1921. No new institution having sprung up during the decade ending in 1911, the proportion of male literates in the age-priod, 15-20, was lower in 1911 than in 1901. All the districts with the exception of three, Narwar, Philips and Amilhers, have, in the present Census, shown increase in the proportion of literate, at this period. As the number of echools which existed during the decade ending in 1911, is not available by districts, it cannot be definitely said whether it is for the dimunition, if any, in the number of echools during the last decade that the proportions in these places have decreased.

The increase in the number of literates is due not only to the opening of a large number of new schools during the last decade but also to the fact that Primary Education has been made free by His Highness the Mahamja in the whole State. The growth of literacy among the Marathas in rapid strides is mainly on account of the introduction of free compulsory schuation for boys of the same caste.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I,—Literacy by Age, Sex and Religion.

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	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	• 11	12	13	14	15 .	16	17	18
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1. F	łindu		35	60	6	16	4	52	7	69	و .	73	6	965.	940	994	3	5	
2. N	Ausa lman	٠	. 88	142	26	37	14	112	32	145	39	174	26	912	858	974	7	. 14	
3. (Christian	•••	808	882	668	783	489	789	471	981	710	866	761	192	118	332	680	784	483
	1. Indian		488	553	427	27 5	189	724	407	957	400	648	60	512	447	573	230	275	118
	2. Others		901	920	837	363	408	1,000	818	984	1,000	966	93 4	99	80	163	901	920	837
4. J	ain		262	443	50	193	41	423	66	511	65	487	46	738	557	950	7	11	
5. S	Siķh	•••	283	412	43	268	63	379	50	235		458	42	717	588	957	38	57	
б. Е	Patsi	•••	746	750	741	444	455	500	647	600	727	817	805	254	250	259	325	411	241
7. A	Arya	•••	-621	753	438	231	333	777	300]	500	863	488	379	247	562	176	292	16
8. A	Animist	•••	1	2						3		3		999	998	1.000			
9• J	ew	•••	1,000	1,000	٠-,					.;;		1,000					1,000		

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Literacy by Age. Sex and Locality.

	l				Number	PER MI	LLE WHO	D ARE LI	TERATE.	•	•	•
District and Natur	al l	All age	es 5 an d o	over.	5—	10	10-	15	15.	_20	20 and	l over.
Division,		Total.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Gwalior State		40	61	7	18	5	57	9	78	11	83	7:3
Natural Divisions.— 1. Lowlying		47	77	10	23	7	68	 12	84	13	92	6
2. Plateau		36	62	6	16	4	51	8	74	10	76	. 6
3. Hilly		30	.53	6	10	3	. 44	8	68	10	67	6
Districts.—					70	3	44			''	"	. "
1. Gird		85	137	23	39	15	110	30	151	. 33	. 161	22
2: Bhind		35	· 60	4	18	3	54	. 5	62	6	72	3
· 3. Tonwarghar		29	50	4	18	3	52	ب	57	5	56	4
4. Sheopur		31	50	8	18	9	53	9	53	. 8	59	, 7
5. Narwar		17	: 29	3 ,	8	2	23 .	2	33	4	. 37	3
6. Isagarh		, 26	46	4.	. 10	1	32	5	61	6	57	4
7. Bhilsa		27	51	<u>'</u> 4	8	i	36	5,	-60	. 7	60	. 4
8. Ujjain		53	95	12	. 30	8	87	15	121	18	109	12
9. Mandasor	•••	, 6 1	108	11	27	. 8	. 82	12	107	14	140	11
10. Shajapur	•	35	62	. 6	1 19	3	60	9	• 79	12	: 72	5
11. Amjhera		30	53	6	10	3	-44	. 8	68	11	67	·> 6
Lashkar City		203.	310	66	133,	50	281	92	375	94	331	61

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III,-Literacy by Religion, Sex and Locality.

		<u>-</u>									•						~	יייי	,,,,,,
	OTHERS.	Females.	13	315	. 265	330	103	479	29	:	: :			154	280	790	1,000	103	387
	Orı	Males.	12	529	797	655	80	726	136	1,000	400	1,000	614	714	463	787	650	80	621
	121.	Females.	11	•••	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	_	:	:		m	:	-
**************************************	ANIMIST	Males.	2	2	_	61	C3	63	:	**	-	:	63	7	:	כא	9	77	32
TERATE.		Females.	6	20	.i.	25	22	35	91	29	29	30	38	62	80	58	51	29	120
WHO ARE LI	Јян.	Males.	80.	1.13	311	181	. 861	009	261	288	581	22.4	336	4.11	592	÷09	487	498	969
IBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.	14%.	Females.	7	899	7.13	030	:	7.11	:		1,000	:		200	755	. 209	:	:	750
NUMBER	CHRISTIAN.	Males.	9	882	898	889	1,000	856	:	1 000	1,000	1,000	969	727	996	88.4	1,000	1,000	858
	143.	Females.	S	26	21	56	33	35	_ II	7	22	6	15	œ	- 22	3	18	33	38
-	MUSALMAN	. Males.	÷	1.12	1.57	137	188	202	50	99 6	104	110	125	5	111	168	110	188	226
	1	Females.	3	9	80	7	~	20	m	E	6	67	7	3	80	'n	*	7	70
	HINDU.	Males.	61	09	72	53	77	125	57	48	75	27	38	43	.98	83	52	77	325
	Locality, State, Districts and Cities.		-	Gwallor State	Lowlying	Plateau	Hilly	1. Gird		3, Tonwarghar	4, Sheopur		6. Isagarh	7. Bhilsa	8. Ujjain		10 Shajapur	11. Amjhera	Lashkar City

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—English Literacy by Age, Sex and Locality.

TA	BLE				·	73
	. 1061	All ages.	Females.	15		:
	19	VIII 0	Males,	14	23 23 23 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
	1911	ges.	Females.	13		
	19	All ages.	Males.	12	22 20 20 20 22 22 22 24 60 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	:
,000.		and over,	Females.	11	: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	63
H PER 10		All ages 5 and over,	Males.	10	2, 13 2, 13 2, 13 1, 13	528
LITERATE IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.		over.	Females.	6	:: 23,000 1100 111	67
FERATE I	manufacture and company of the compa	20 and over.	Males.	8	68 273 273 273 173 173 174 184 184 184	743
בוז		0	Females.	7	: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	56
	1921	15-20	Malcs.	9	737 74 74 74 75 74 75 75 75 76 77 77 77	. 1,366
		2	Females.	20	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	88
		10-15	Males.	4	35 21 185 185 19 11 11 11 12 48 48 37 13	678
			Females.	m	1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	21
	•	5~10	Males.	67	.: :: 560 En4001144	153
		<u> </u>				
,	. <u>v</u> .					2
	Natural Divisions	Districts.		- ,		÷
•	Natur	a			Gwallor State Lowlying Plateau Hilly 1, Gird 2, Bhind 3, Tonwarghar 4, Sheopur 5, Narwar 6, Isagarh 7, Bhisa 8, Ujjain 9, Mandasor 10, Shajapur 11, Amjhera	Lashkar City

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.—Progress of Literacy since 1901,

									NU	MBER	OF L	ITERA	NUMBER OF LITERATE PER MILLE.	R MIL	,LE.				÷				
O (control	ivisions an	-5	1	V	LL AG	ES 10	ALL AGES 10 & OVER.	<u>:</u>	<u> </u>			15-20					20 A	20 AND OVER.	 E			i i	<u> </u>
iα	Districts.	ı		Mfa	Males.		Females.	iles.		, Males.	les.		Females.	ales.		Ms	Males.		Fem	Females.		A LMARKS,	
•			<u> </u>	1921 19	1911 15	1901	1921	1161	1901	1921 19	1161	1901	1921 1911		1901	1921 19	1911 19	1901 1921	1161 12	11 1901	10	,	الم
	-		1	23	<u> </u>	4	ĸ	٥	2	. 8		10	n	12 1	13	14 1	15 1	16 17	7 18		19	20	
0		:	:	77	- 21	£	o	8	-	78	59	89	=	4	77	83	71	22	7		-		
Natural Divisions,		,									•					_							-
Lowlying	:	:	:	88	50	77	10	64	1	84	55	85	13	m	77	92	20	. 26	.6	63	Ļ		
Plateau	:-	:	:	72	52	43	7	7	1	74	62.	21	01	-\$t	2	92	72	48	9	<i>w</i> :	<u> </u>		
Hilly	:	:	:	63	21	 :	7	4	· :	89	72	:	11	.0	:	29	75	<u>:</u>	9	4			
Districts							,			•								-	<u></u>		•		1
1 Gird	:	:	:	152 1	106	:	24	ĸ		151	104	:	33	7	•	161	143	 :	. 75	· •	:		',
2 Bhind	:	:	<u>:</u>	68	31	:	4	-	:	62	44	:	9	(1	, :	72	38			-:			1
3 Tonwarghar	:	:	:	56	27	:	. 4	:	:	57	. 33	<u>`</u>			<u> </u>	56	37			·	- :		
4 Sheopur	:	÷	:	52	42	 :	∞ :	. 63	:	53,	48	:	∞	4		59	59			- 67	:		
5 Narwar	:	:	:) †	29	:	'n			33	37	···	₹.			37	43	:		: •			
6 Isagarh	:	, :		£.	38	· :	4			61	6	·:	9	 :		57	54	· :	+		 :		-
7 Bhilsa	:		:	55	5	:	4			9	29	·		. 77	· .	60	61	<u> </u>	4	-	- 3		,
8 Ujjain	* .	:	•	107	83	· :	13	7	. :	121	26		.18	11	<u>. /</u> :	109			12	, 00	:		
9 Mandasor	:	:	:	125	93	····	. 21	.4		107	- 75		14	~	- :	140	136		1	بن	<u>.</u>		
10 Shajapur	:	:	:	11	39		v	7	:	62	. 6	;	12	.01	:	72		 :	10				1.
	•	, :	:	63			7	4		89	72		11	9	:	29	75	· •	. •	٠.4	· · ·		
Lashkar City			<u> </u>	330	· :	- :	88	 		375	:	:	. 46		·	331	<u> </u> :		19	<u>·]</u>	<u> </u>		•
	,		-	-	1.		1	-	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	- .	-	-	-	-	_	-			

_													
,			Females.		:		:	::::	18		!!! .	::	:
		1901	Males.	`	:	35 56	;	: : : :	306		2 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	33	• ,
	ı English		Persons.		:	35	:	::::	164	::::	30 88 28		:
	literate in	;	Females, Persons.	``	:	20 :: ::	:		114	@r 40	·:::		.
	Number per 10,000 who are literate in English.	1911	Males.		:	259 23 351 246 45	83	38	1,392	776 58 10 2	345	2.5	· :
	r 10,000		Persons.		:	123 14 130 76	4.	7 20		30	186	38	:
	umber pe		Females. Persons.	•	r,	.: ::	:	72	44	:::	<i>v</i> ∪ ∞ 4-	; ;	i
3/4	Z	. 11	Males.		180	260 46 238 95 52	24	2.001 48 85	1,121	120 36 761 21	169 479 127	159	:
	-		Persons.		102	147 25 139 27	13	62 7,124 29 57	652 475	\$25 72 72 74	96 277 68	55.88	:
	•.		Females.		:		:	::::	: 1;	::::	4 & 0.	:	:
		1901	Males.		:	37.3	:	: : : :	301	:::::	123 171 112	177	:
	ıtc.		Persons.		:	123 216 79	:	::::	160	::::	64 105 59	06 ::	:
	are literate.		Females. Persons.		:	04080		: w 21	16	w 1 00 00	 20 10	16	:
	Number per 1,000 who are	1911	Males.		:	294 238 376 247 228	4	95	418	109 53 58 37	173	44. 309 909	.:
	iber per 1		Persons.		:	132 152 142 93	m	70 50 43	234	23.83	102	225	ŧ
	Num		Females. Persons.	•	30	37 13 17 20	13	25 163 12 10	118	20 17 29 9	260 %	61	: `
		1921	Males.		,384	433 535 243 250	. 164	207 625 131 61	502	152 113 107 50	147 228 143	510 395	
			Persons,		226	. 260 198 315 145	95	124 414 81 44	335	77. 75 69 40	92 156 87	303	-
					:	:::::	: :	::::	:::	: ; : :	: : :	::	÷
	٠				:	:::::	::	::::	:::	::::	:::	· : :	:
		C.18fc.		tiindu.	:	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	::	::::	:::	::::.	Musalman Jain.	 Anlmist,	Fond
					Bania	Agarwal Gahohi Mahoshri Oswal Porwal	Bhat Brahman	Bhagor Dakshani Sanadbya Sarwaria	Kayastb Maratba Rajput	Chohan Kachhawaha Rathor Tonwar	Pathan Saiyad Shaikh	Oswal Porwal	Bhil, Bhilala and Gond

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אח לסייטוריייייייייי החתרצור דיוועזותומתחמ

Nore,-The figures in this Table are of persons of five years of age and over only.

Department.	
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Returns of S	
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Institutions a	
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Number	•
VII.	,
TABLE VII.	
IARY '	
SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIIN	•

	i				•.		;			1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, '	,	,	
€	REMARKS.		6	The figures for 1891 are not available.	•												
	er of	Scholars.	80	136	12,373	5,469	253	18,231	136	11,548	5,469	, 253	17,406	825	•	:	. 825
1901	Number of	Institutions.	L.	. 64	341	24	,	373	,, 24	332	24	9	364	.6	:	. :.•	6
	r of	Scholars.	9	147	13,690	6,788	397	21,022	147	12,743	6,195	397	19,482	947	593	:	1,540
1911	Number of	Institutions.	5	1	326	.35	10	372	1	317	34	ÒI .	362	6	,	: :	10
	r of	Scholars.	4	131	29,610	12,305	1,113	43,159	131	24,482	10,290	1,000	35,903	5,128	2,015	113	7,256
1921	Number of	Institutions.	æ		883	70	23	983	H	. 725	57	27	810	158	, 13	. 73	173
•	Class of Institutions.	e	2	Arts College	Primary Schools	Secondary	Special ,	Total	Arts College	Primary Schools	Secondary	Special	Total	Primary Schools	Secondary "	Special ,,	Total
•	Kind of Institutions.					All kinds				į.	For males	. -	,		For females <	· · ·	

CHAPTER IX.

Language.

122. The statistics recorded at the Census regarding language will be found in Table X. The following Subsidiary Tables, in which the main features of the return are given in a concise form, are placed at the end of the Chapter:—

Reference to Statistics.

- I Distribution of total population by language according to Census.
- II Distribution by language of the population of each district.
- III Comparison of aboriginal tribes with their languages.
- 123. Languages in these Tables, have been classified in accordance with the scheme drawn up by Sir George Grierson. Excluding the unclassified gipsy languages, there are five distinct vernaculars of the State, all coming within the Indo-Aryan Branch of the Indo-European Family with the only exception of Gondi, which has undergone such a transformation in contact with the Malwi dialect of the Rajasthani language that people are not inclined any longer to reckon it as one belonging to the Dravidian Family. So, practically, the languages of the State fall under two sub-branches of the Indo-Aryan Branch:—

Classification of the Languages Spoken in the State,

- I The mediate sub-branch, and
- II The inner sub-branch.

Of the Eastern Hindi, the only dialect, Baghelkhandi, is proper to the State. It comes within the "mediate group" of the above mediate subbranch, while Bhili, Rajasthani, and Western Hindi all lie under the "central group" of the inner sub-branch. Of the last three languages, there are at least fifteen different dialects spoken in different parts of the State and perhaps more, if Bhili, Bhilali and Rathavi be reckoned as separate dialects, as they are considered to be so both by the speakers themselves and the people in general.

Languages not proper to the State have been classified under three broad heads:—

Languages Foreign to the

- I Languages of India,
- II Languages of other Asiatic Countries, and
- III European Languages.

The Indo-European Family and the Dravidian Family comprise all the languages of the above three heads.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

BY MAIN LA	yguages.	2	ប្ត
0	4	8	<u> </u>
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V 1000			<u> </u>
70.70%5.55			
X			

The Accuracy of the Return.

To test the accuracy of the return we must look to the directions given to the enumerators for entry in the language-column of the Census The direction was to enter "the language which each person ordinarily uses in his home." There were several difficulties in obtaining a correct return from this direction, and the difficulties varied in their nature according to the classes of people, villagers or residents of big towns, dealt with in In villages, majority of the people do not know precisely what enumeration. their mother-tongue or madri zaban is. For Baghelkhandi, the various dialects of Rajasthani and almost all the dialects of Western Hindi, there is one popular term Hindi. In cities and big towns the number of literates having a knowledge of their own dialect being comparatively large, there was apparently no probability of wrong return in the language column by the enumerators who themselves had also a better idea of the different forms of dialects than the village enumerators. But, most of these people being bilingual, mistakes were apt to be made in this case also by the enumerators entering the language in which persons spoke to them instead of that which These difficulties are common almost everythey speak in their families. where in Northern India to a great or small extent. In Gwalior, the difficulty of the enumerators to distinguish the tongues is the greater as no language is spoken in purity.

Statistics of Dialects Proper to the State,

125. This is the reason why the figure for Hindi has swelled to an enormous extent at the cost of other languages. The increase of Hindi speakers at the present Census is not due to the lower standard of accuracy in the return of languages but is due to the inclusion of the figures of the Feudatories, where Hindi is supposed to be the prevalent language.

Other dialects in which the number of speakers has increased are Bhili, Khichiwadi, Sipari, Sondhi, Urdu, and unclassed gipsy. Of the increase of speakers of Bhili dialects and the non-aryan languages, (Gondi and Gipsy), it may be said that the Animistic races using these tongues have greatly multiplied during the decade. Urdu speaking population has more than doubled and Bhilsa has come to occupy at the present Census the foremost place in Urdu while Gird Gwalior was the district where it has been, till the present Census, chiefly spoken. The surprising increase in the number of Urdu-speakers in Bhilsa is doubtful. Majority of the agricultural labourers who immigrated in large numbers shortly before the Census from Bhopal and other States of Central India Agency, have, I am afraid, been returned, on a wrong notion, as Urdu-speakers.

Nearly 15 thousand persons have been returned as speaking Sipadi dialect though there was not a single Sipadi-speaker last time. This may be due to better understanding by the enumerators of the difference of languages than before. The same may be said of the increase in the number of Khichiwadi and Sondhi speakers.

Decreases in the number of speakers are found in Malwi, the language of Malwa, Nimadi, Bundelkhandi, Bhadauri, Hindustani, Jatwari, and Kachhawahi. Decreases in most of these are unaccountable. One reason seems to be that most of the districts in which these languages were chiefly spoken in the last time have suffered decrease in population.

Dialects Foreign to the State. 126. Of languages derived from Dravidian stock, Tamil, Telegu and Canarese have only been returned. The number of speakers in all these three combined is only 292 in the whole State. The tongues most favoured by the immigrants are Mewadi, Brijbhasha, Marwari and Marathi. The number of

speakers of Mewari is greatest among the 'languages not proper to the As Mewari is a dialect of Mewar in which a considerable portion district of Mandasor (Pargana Gangapur) is than 80 per cent. of the speakers have been returned from that district. Thus has the number swelled though the Mewari speaking immigrants are not so large in number within the boundaries of Gwalior as it Brijbhasha comes next. It is a dialect of Western lies in Central India. Hindi spoken chiefly in those districts of the State which are in the vicinity of Agra and the Native State of Dholpur where Brijbhasha is most prevalent. Some 23 persons have been returned as speaking Antarbedi, which, Dr. Grierson says, is another name for Brijbhasha but is known popularly to be a dialect different from it. The speakers of Marwari are generally merchants scattered throughout the State while Marathi is the language of the ruling class and the Dakshani Brahmans resident in the State, Official work, in some branches of administration, e.g., in the Finance and Revenue Departments, is conducted in Marathi. So Marathi, though not an indigenous language, still, for practical purposes, occupies an important place among the various dialects spoken in the State. Of the languages of other Asiatic countries, Persian and Arabic are the only two tongues found in use only by a few immigrants most of whom come from their native lands in Persia and Arabia to sell the merchandise they carry along with them. Among the European languages, the number of Portuguese-speaking people has increased from one in the last Census to 26 in the present. It is probably due to more correct return of the language than that of the last Census.

being superseded by dominant Aryan tongues, but the tribal dialects (dialects of Bhils, Bhilalas,) also are losing ground. Malwi, the dominant dialect of Malwa, has nearly ousted Gondi. The latter language, as it still survives, has been so much influenced by Malwi that Gondi is known now to be only a corrupt form of Malwi. The Gonds have almost increased three times in number during the last decade, but the figures for Gondi speakers, as seen from Subsidiary Table I, are only a little more than double of those in the last Census. Gondi is yielding place to Malwi and Bhilsa, the chief place of Gondi, has come to occupy the second position in the State as regards the strength of the Malwi-speaking population. The Bhils, Bhilalas, have more

than doubled Strength of Bhils, Bhilalas 97,417 Deduct Hindu Bhils, etc. 2,447 ... in number from Total 94,970 the last Census. 56,969 Number of Bhils, etc., returning tribal languages Some 2,447Number of Bhils, etc., who have abandoned their tribal tongues over 38,001 and above those who have returned themselves as Hindus. persons out of

97,417 Bhils have returned themselves as Hindus. Supposing these persons have abandoned their tribal dialects and have taken to other tongues such as Hindi or Malwi, the most largely spoken dialects of the State, there remain 94,970 Bhils, Bhilalas, who are expected to speak their own dialects. But the number of speakers of Bhil dialects is only 56,969 which shows that over and above those (2,447) who have returned themselves as Hindus, about 38 thousand more Bhils, i. e., in all 40,448 have given up their mother tongues and adopted other Aryan tongues prevalent in the locality (Subsidiary Table III).

128. Gwalior is a State where allied tongues are found to exist side by side. These tongues, distinguishable chiefly by intonations from each other are popularly known by the general name Hindi, though each of them

Non-Aryan and Tribal Tongues Superseded by Aryan Ones.

Influence of Education at Literature in

a separate dialect bearing a separate name according to Dr. Grierson. The reason that people are loath to give special names to Baghelkhandi, Bundelkhandi, Hindustani, seems to be that they are used to these allied tongues and find no difficulty in understanding each other in an assembly of speaker's of different dialects. With the advance of time, communication becoming easier by the spread of Railways, etc., the various shades of differences have been minimised to some extent. The influence of education is visible in bringing different people on the common platform and thus necessitating free exchange of thought. Thus from the different forms of Hindi, mutually intelligible, have arisen a colloquial dialect ordinarily called Hindi, but practically very near to Hindustani, capable of being spoken and understood from one corner of the State to the other. This dialect is the medium of expression in societies and among persons of different districts. It is becoming more and more popular with a certain class of persons. It is neither Sanskritised Hindi of the present day, so ardently advocated by the lovers of Sanskrit, nor does it wholly approach to Urdu but is something mediocre between the two. It is, practically speaking, the lingua franca of the But there is no rich literature of this common dialect.

Here, as in other Provinces, there are two parties on the long-standing question of the style of the Hindi literature. The class in favour of the colloquial Hindi, desires that Hindi should be bereft of words of Sanskrit origin, but there is the other party which tries to introduce Sanskritised Hindi. The Weekly Journal, "Jayaji Pratap" of Lashkar aims at making this Sanskritised Hindi the language of books and literature and it contains articles written in the same Hindi.

In schools, Hindi books written in both the styles are prescribed for study.

129. Official language is generally the common colloquial Hindi written in Devnagri script. In Courts of Law, legal terms of Arabic and Persian origin are of frequent use, but the script is also Devnagri. Devnagri script is almost universally used in the State.

Devnagri Script.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Distribution of Total Population by Languages.

			Ī		JMBER OF -		
			1	SPEA	KERS.	Number per mille	Name of district where
T.	ANGUAGE.			1921	1911	of population of State.	
	1		- -	2		4	5
Total			_	3,195,467	3,101,874	1,000	
Dravidian Famil			- 1	1,248	524		
Gundi	•	•••		956	431		Bhiisa
Others	•••			292	93		,
Indo-European F		•••		3,192,228	3,095,547	1,000	
Malwi	•••	•••		941757	1,009,198	295	Ujjain and Shajapur
Hindi	•••	•••		1,255,880	744,242	393	Gird and Tonwarghar
Bundelkhandi	•••	•••		294,272	363,313		Narwar and Gird
Bhadauri	***	•••		161,335	274,674	50	Bhind
Kachbawahi	•••	•••		43	90,002		Gird
Kbichiwadi		***		126,896	75,428	40	Isagarh-and Bhind
Mewadi	•••	•••		92,856	68,677	29	Mandasor
Handastanî	•••	***		2,241	37,391	1	Amjhera and Mandasor
Bhili	•••	•••		34,831	25,857	11	Amjhera
Marathi	•••	***]	23.034	25,921	. 7	Gird and Ujjain
Jatwari	•••	•••		5,013	22,589	2	Bhind aud Tonwarghar
Sikarwari	•••	•••	1	14,972		5	Tonwarghar
Brijbhasha	•••		[45,031	22,532	15	Sheopur and Tonwarghar
Unic	•••	•••		50,208	22,274	16	Bhilsa and Ujjain
Marwadi	•••	•••		30,125	20,679	9	Ujjain and Mandasor
Nimadi	•••	***		15,138	18,520	5	Amjhera
Sipadi	•••	•••		14,835		5	Sheopur
Sondhwadi	•••	•••		24,957	16,730	8	Shajapur and Mandasor
Parbi	•••	•••		8,850	15,011	3	Bhind and Ujjain
Gujrati	•••	•••		11,913	12,595	4	Ujjain and Amjhera
Bhilali	•••	•••		22,138	6,999	7	Amjhera
Ahirwadi	•••	***		903	4,754		Isagarh
Antarbedi	•••	•		23			Gird
Sanskrit	***	•••		13			Gird and Ujjain
Hadaoli	•••	•••		2,353	4,478	1	Isagarh and Mandasor
Jaipuri	•••	•••		2,858	2,557	1	Isagarh and Bhilsa
Rathwi	•••	•••]	436	2,533		Amjhera
Mewati	•••	•••		649	2,133		Shajapur and Bhind
Baghelkhandi	•••	•••		48	1,879	•••	Isagarh
Gujati .		•••		1,504	1,768		Tonwargher Isagarh
Punjabi	•••	***		1,767	1,424	••• !	Isagarn
Others Unclassed La		•••	'''	1,317		: [.	
Banjari	_	•••	"	1,939 1,855	•	'! ····	agarh
Others	•••	•••		84	5		, reagain
Asiatic Langi	 inges	***		140	854		
Indo-Europea	_	•••		79	633		•
Persian		•••		79	633		Gird and Mandasor
Semitic Family	•••	•••]	61	249		
Arabic \		•••		61	249		Gird and Ujjain
European Las	nguages	•••		920	338		onti and Opani
English	· ···	•••		890	334		Gird and Mandasor
Others	,	***		30	4		•
1					<u> </u>	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution by Language of the Population of each District.

				Numbe	R PER 10,000	OF THE POP	ULATION, SP	EAKING	
Natural Dvisions	and Distri	cts.	Hindi	Malwi.	Bundel- khandi.	Bhadauri.	Khichiwadi.	Mewadi.	Others.
` <u> </u>			2	3	4	5	6	. 7.	8
Gwallor-State	···		3,931	2,947	921	505	397	290 .	1,009
NATURAL DIVISI	ons.								
1. Lowlying	***	•••	6,892	12	490	1,373	163	•••	1,070
2. Plateau	•••	•••	• 2,373	4,696	1,253	3	571	490	. 614
3. Hilly	•••	•••	78	3,924	24	4		19	5,951
DISTRICTS.			. }		e		·		
1. Gird	t to	•••	7,915	. 9 !	1,033	13.	•••		1,030
2. Bhind	•••	•••	4,860	15	615	3,7.54	499	, ,,,	257
3. Tonwarghar	•••	•••	8,829	` 16	1	493	1	•••	, 660
4. Sheopur	•••	•••	5,225	4	•••			12	4,759
5. Narwar	***		5,182	. 27	4,718	•••	•••	•••	. 73
6. Isagarh	•••		5,208	792	825	13	2,723	18	421
7. Bhilsa			684	7,366	1,178		129	15	626 • ·
, 8. Ujjain			480	8,661	27	1	· · · ·	39	792
9. Mandasor	•••		175	4,866	2	•••		,3.775	1,182
10. Shajapur		•••	617	8,494	. 15		1	15	858
11 Amjhera	*** ,	•••	78	3,924	24	• . 4		19	5,951

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Comparison of Caste and Language Tables.

`	Tribe.		Strength of	Tribe (Tabl	e XIII).	Number speaking Tribal Language (Table X).	REMARKS.
1, Bhil	.3.	{	Hindu Animist	2,447 }	70,935	34,831	
2. Bhilala	•••	{	Hindu	0 }	26,482	22,138	
3, Gond	***	{	Hindu	444] 3,457 J	3,901	956	ال ال

CHAPTER X.

Infirmities.

100. The Chapter deals with statistics of infirmities recorded in Tables NII and NII A, and Saleddiary Tables given at the end of the text. Table NII consists of two parts. Part I gives the number of afflicted persons for the States whole by repeated Part II the total afflicted population and the edictribation by districts. Table XII A gives the statistics for some effect it gets.

Introductory

Accuracy of Returns.

131. Infirmities are entered in column 16 of the Enumeration Book. The enterest in factors in were likely to except attention, if they can extend along with other entries of the Centus Schedule. To obviate the risk, the information about infirmities was collected on reparate slips and a real locate which are separately entracted with this work.

Accounting provious committees, only four lands of infirmities have been socially edge, Instity, Destination, Blindman and Leprosy. No such a sent was made in the line State Action 1991, hence comparison will not be present math figures of earlier Consuces.

In 1901 very little instructions were issued to enumerators for recording the infirmatic and the returns, therefore, were not very accumite. In 1911 albits instructions were issued to enumerators and the returns of that Consider to be expected to be more reliable than those of 1901.

Yet it must be mimitted at the contest, that infirmity-figures are less relief, than other Census figures. Enumerators are not men of high especial and in spite of supervision and instructions there must have been errors of diagnosis. It is dishoult to draw the line of demarcation between they and instruct, Correct diagnosis of leprosy also is not easy to make. It is offer conformable with lencederms and some other diseases as tertiary explains. Destruction is particularly difficult to distinguish. The only making that is easy to tell is blindness. In addition to these difficulties of diagnosis there are to be reckaned with the natural tendencies for wilful conscious both among the high and low in all the four infirmities penerally and corresive leprosy particularly. But causes of error and anosytainty almost remaining the same from Census to Census, the statistics of infirmities of one consus would give a working basis for comparison for subsequent Censuses.

132. The total number of persons suffering from each infirmity and the

Bunder allested. Inviduts. 1911 1921 1901 10 an 165 547 875 1.416 645 Destinate *** 21 4,537 20 1,951 6.139 Bland 146 192 418 66 463 251 Leter ... 13 8,430 5,840 3,240 Testaf

The figures in radies represent the proportion per 100,000 of the population. indicate any real increase.

proportional variation is given in the inset table from which it would appear that the figures for the first three infirmities have increased and leprosy somewhat decreased during the intercensal decade. Compared with 1901, all the infirmities show high figures which probably is due to the better understanding and carrying out of the instructions for enumeration and may not Variation since 1901.

It should be noted that as figures of 1911 could not be adjusted to those of 1921 the comparison is only approximate.

5

Insanity.

There are various forms or degrees of insanity which even in England it has been found difficult to distinguish. In India the difficulty is all the more great. The figures for insanity, therefore, might include the imbecile, as well as those that are insane in the strict, sense of the term though the enumerators were instructed to return only real cases of insanity.

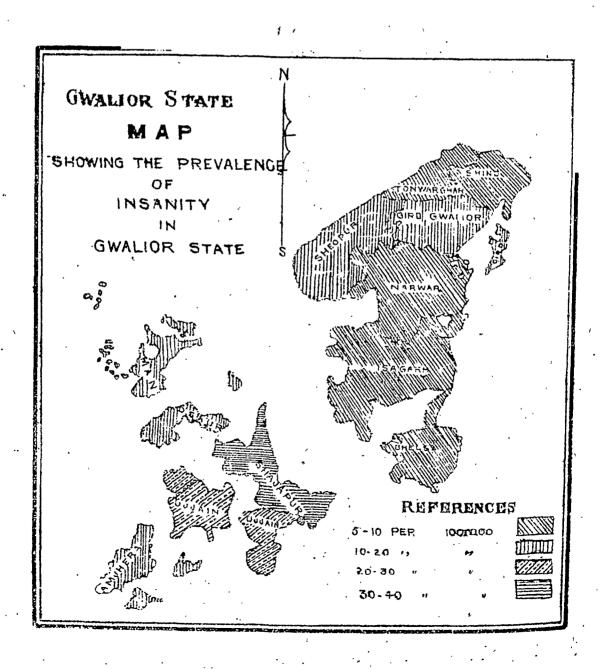
From the inset table given in the beginning of the Chapter on page 83 it will appear that insanity has increased by 125 per cent. This may represent real increase or may be due to better enumerations, but the decade being one of economic pressure there is no wonder if insanity has increased.

The comparative figures of Gwalior and the contiguous provinces and

		NUMBERPER 100,000.		
Proyinces.	٠	Males.	Females.	
Gwalior, 1921 India, 1911 Central India, 1911 United Provinces, 1911 Central Provinces, 1911 Rajputana, 1911	·	18 31 10 23 · 19	10 20 5 12 11 9	

India are given in the marginal table. A glance at this will show that our figures compare well with other provinces excepting Central India, figures for which were admitted by the Superintendent to be too low.

The distribution by districts is shown in Subsidiary Table I and is illustrated in the map below:—



It appears therefrom that in insanity Shajapur takes the lead showing 43 males and 26 females per 100,000, then comes Ujjain, 35 males 20 females. Gird shows 23 males 10 females insane.

The age and sex figures are dealt with in Subsidiary Tables II and III. Subsidiary Table II shows that the number of the insane is greatest at 25-30 for males and 30-35 for females. At 0-5 the male insane are more than double of female insane, but at 40-45 females exceed the males. Of every 100 insane persons there are nearly 64 males and 36 females. This deficiency of the female insane may be partly due to concealment, but it may also be due to their freedom from the struggle for existence and intemperance and excesses of various kinds.

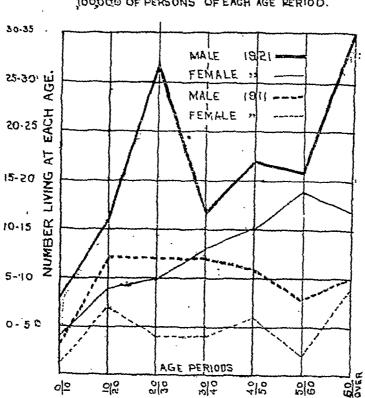


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSANE FER LOOD OF PERSONS OF EACH AGE RERIOD.

The insanity curve for the males is anomalous and shows downward drops and upward jumps at successive age-periods after '20-30'. Its steep ascent at 50-60 indicates that ordinary cases of senile derangement have been mixed up with real cases of insanity. The female curve shows a sharp rise till the age of 20 and then, the period of puberty and early child-bearing being passed, it increases slowly till the age of '50-60', i. e., after the change of life.

Children of either sex are comparatively free from this affliction which is also partly due to the fact that insanity develops itself in the prime of youth.

Deaf-mutism.

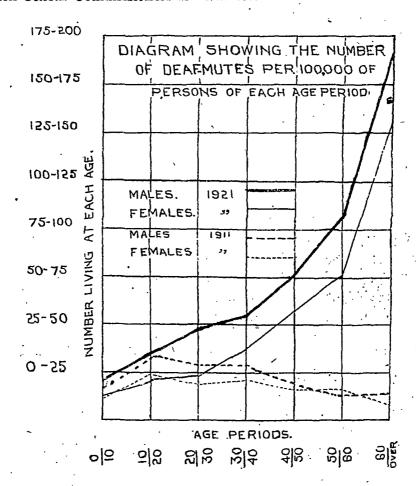
133. In 1911 enumerators were instructed to return only those that were deaf and dumb "from birth." This time the words "from birth" have been omitted by the Census Commissioner. It was, therefore, anticipated that figures for Deaf-mutism would be higher than in 1911 and this has turned out to be true.

Introductory.

134. Deaf-mutism has increased by 120 per cent.

					1921		1911	
		: *		.,	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0—10	•••	···	···		21	13	17	12
10—20	•••	•••	••••		39	21	35	24
20—30	•••	•••	•••		49	23	29	19
30—40	•••	***	•••	,	35	37	28	21
40—50	·	•••			77	58	19.	16
50 <u> </u>	•••		•••		108	77	13	16
60 and ove	er	•••	•••		190	151	13	9

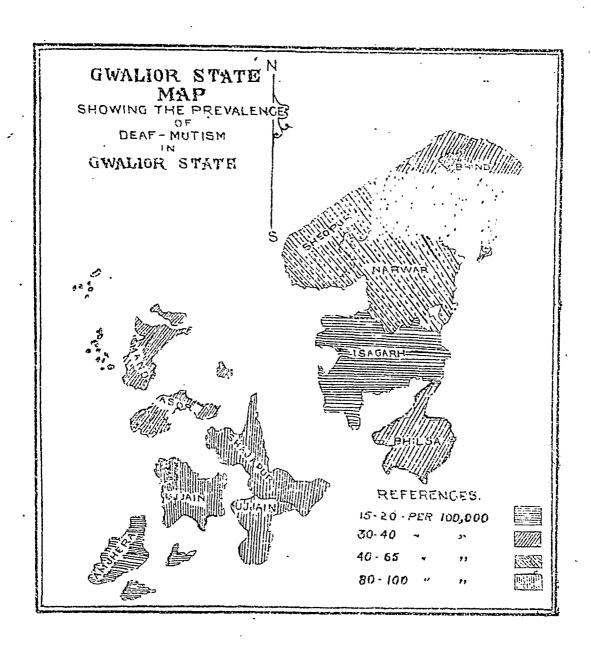
Examination of the figures by age-groups shows the highest to be reached at 60 and over both for males and females. Deaf-mutism being a congenital disease, the maximum should be at earlier periods. The reverse of the expected result can only be explained by supposing that good many people that suffer from senile defect in advanced age have been entered in the category. This would account for the anomaly of the curve which instead of coming down goes higher and higher with age-periods. The 1911 curve which represents deaf-mutism from birth is more regular, though the enumeration was not claimed to be very accurate by the then Census Commissioners for Gwalior.



Subsidiary Table III shows that for thousand males afflicted, there are 595 female deaf-mutes.

Local Distribution.

135. Deaf-mutism is said to be determined by local physical conditions. I do not know if the physical and sanitary conditions of Shajapur which claims the greatest number of all the four infirmities have got anything to do with this unenviable position of the district.



Blindness.

136. Blindness has increased by 35 per cent. on the figures of 1911, probably due to better enumeration. A comparison with other parts of India will show that the returns of 1921 are probably more correct.

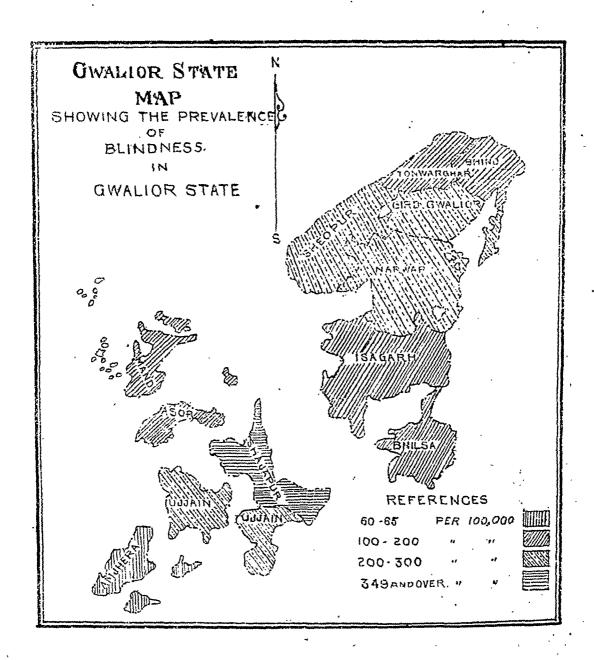
Comparative.

Blindness is a disease of which nobody is ashamed nor desire to conceal,

Province:	Males.	Females.
Gwalior, 1921	161	227
.Gwalior, 1911	124	157
Central India, 1911	109	128 .
United Provinces, 1911	. 168	178

moreover it is easy to diagnose. The result of enumeration may, therefore, be taken as correct. The figures represent total blindLocal Distribution.

137. In this infirmity also, Shajapur takes the lead and then follows Ujjain.

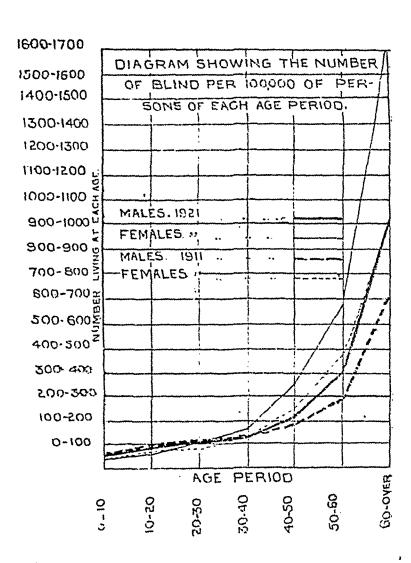


Female blind exceed the males in both places.

Subsidiary Table III shows that for every thousand males there are 1,241 females blind in the State as a whole.

Up to age 20-25 males preponderate but after that the female figures risc rapidly. Blindness being a disease of old age, the curve rises rapidly at the later periods both for males and females. That most of the blind people, both male and female, are at on 40, shows that the chief cause of blindness in this

country is cataract which is a disease of old age. Blindness due to cataract is produced by external causes that do not develop all at once and do not suddenly prove fatal and take time to develop. The larger proportion of females at higher ages is probably due to the fact that Indian women do not seek medical aid or are neglected.



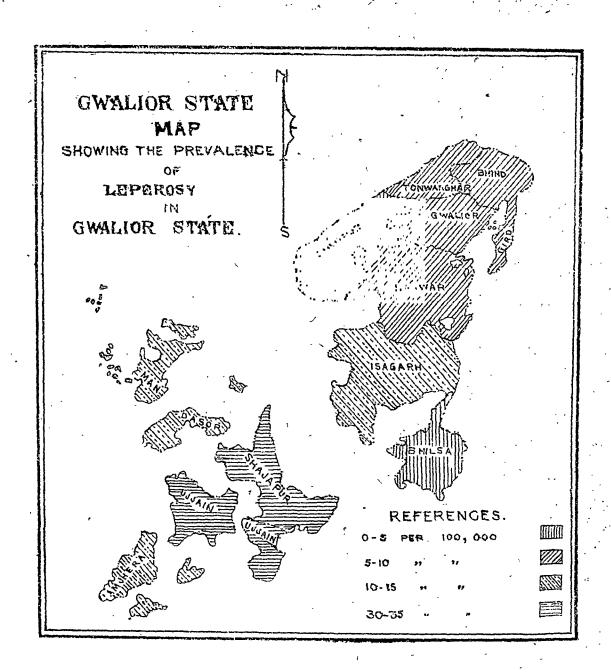
Leprosy.

138. It would appear from the inset table referred to in paragraph 132 that of all the four infirmities only leprosy has decreased, though slightly.

Introductory.

In instructions the enumerators were only to return corrosive leprosy and ignore leucoderma (white leprosy). Errors of diagnosis therefore were not likely very large. But in this particular malady there is greater possibility of wilful concealment both in the case of males and females. Even the poor lepers who would, a decade ago, wander about

begging in public streets by exciting peoples' sympathies do now hide themselves fearing segregation in asylums of which one has been started at Ujjain.



Lepers.

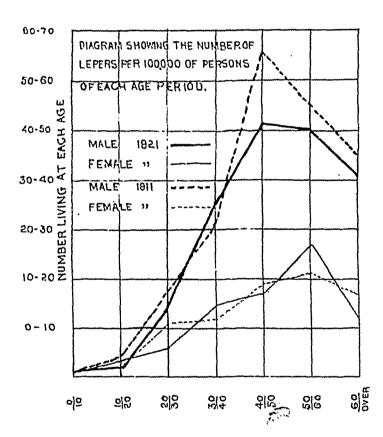
		1	192	1	1911	
Age	period.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0—10 10—20 20—30 30—40 40—50 50—60 60 and over		 	1 2 14 35 51 50 41	1 3 6 15 17 27 12	1 4 17 31 66 55 45	1 2 11 12 19 21 17

Comparative.

139. There are more male lepers than female ones. For 1,000 male lepers there are only 380 females afflicted with this loathsome disease. This excess of male lepers may be partly due to concealment of female lepers, but it may also be due to the fact that men are more liable to such disease than women.

Subsidiary Table III shows an excess of female lepers from 0-10 to 10-20 age-period. Afterwards the males increase.

The male curve rises sharp from 20-30 to 40-30. From there it rises still more rapidly till 40-50 age-period. It then drops from there. From 50-60 its descent is rather quick. The female curve rises from 10-20 more or less till 50-60 and then slopes down more rapidly than the male curve. This shows that a leper is not a long-lived person. A leper's life is a comparatively short one. According to the estimate of Daniellesen and Boeck the average duration of life from the date of attack is only $9\frac{1}{2}$ years for tuberculated and $18\frac{1}{2}$ years in the case of anæsthetic leprosy.



SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.-Number Affected per 100,000 of the Population at Each of the Last Three Censuses.

		·		<u> </u>
	÷	1901	25	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Females.	1911	14	047% www.wow.w.s.
LEPERS.	E4	1921	23	<u> </u>
LEF		1901	22	110
	Males.	1911	21	22.22. 11. 12. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 22. 2
·		1921	20	12 25 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
		1901	19	407 708 708 709 709 709 709 709 709 709 709 709 709
	Females.	1911	18	159 174 130 1148 1148 1150 1150 1150 1150 1150
ND.	E	1921	17	227 226 226 73 73 73 174 174 174 174 174 174 176 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270
BLIND		1901	16	2000 2000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000
	Males.	1161	15	134 753 723 723 723 181 152 152 136 137 137 99
		1921	41	161 745 780 50 50 1182 1128 1149 1177 93 269 298
		1901	13	2000
	Females.	1911	12	16 20 20 17 77 77 77 13 13 13 11 12 17
DEAF-MUTE.		1921	=	35 77 77 77 77 77 77 18 18 18 18 10 10
DEAF.		1901	10	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
	Males.	191	6	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3
		1261	8	22 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70
		1061	7	W 4 4 4
	Females.	1911	9	4000 w-0000-004m
N.B.	E	1921	20	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
INBANB.		1901	4	87.07
	Males.	1911	3	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
		1921	7	8 7 2 2 2 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1
	Note: of Market Divisions		The state of the s	Owallor Stato Lorizing Plateau Hilly Bistricks— Gird Bhind Tonwarghar Sheopur Narwar Isafath Bhilsa Ujjain Mandasor Shajapur Amjhera
	-		1 1	Gwallor Loriying Plateau Hilly Districts Gird Bhind Tonwal Sheopu Narwa Isanah

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution of the Infirm by Age per 10,000 of Each Ssex.

				<u> </u>					
, ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	10	1901	25	10,000 1.354 521 833 729 833 521 1,354 729 521					
	Female.	1911	24	10,000 313 156 1,250 1,328 1,328 1,250 781 1,094 1,562 1,562					
	"	1921	23.	10,000 87 87 87 522 87 435 1,304 1,304 1,913 522 1,478					
LEPERS.		1901	22	10,000 645 710 258 1,290 323 1,484 774 774 774 1,161 1,161 1,161 903 645 645					
LE	Maje.	1911	21	10,000 30 30 149 179 687 836 1,045 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164 1,164					
•	,	1921	20	10,000 66 66 99 297 297 1,584 1,584 1,221 2,046 1,189 1,189					
		1901	19	10,000 335 427 528 338 338 691 691 519 996 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549 549					
•	Female.	191	18	10,000 345 345 345 363 315 474 452 1,024 1,378 1,378 444					
,	_	1921	17	10,000 185 270 294 174 391 474 671 494 991 509 1,226 1,226					
BLIND.		1901	16	10,000 228 900 900 920 838 672 765 777 734 734 734					
BL	Male.	1161	15	10,000 474 655 656 666 702 702 926 588 939 939 461 875					
		1921	7.	10,000 705 705 653 438 548 565 697 697 529 873 873 1,066					
		1901	13	10,000 1,063 1,063 805 833 891 877 805 546 690 517 919					
	Female.	1911	12	10,000 1,311 1,147 1,147 1,165 902 902 902 861 246 246					
TE.		1921	=	10,000 379 200 701 360 360 525 644 777 1,174 492 893 833 2,443					
Вак-м ите,	Male.	1901	10	10,000 324 1,143 1,276 590 636 636 857 1,391 1,391 1,391 1,391 667					
		1911	6	10,000 474 1.247 1,571 1,122 1,122 1,147 1,397 499 649 199 199 199					
		1921	8	10,000 282 777 923 - 586 619 619 815 755 1,025 529 878 829 829 829 829 829 829 829 829 829 82					
	Female.	Female.					1901	-	10,000 682 1,136 455 682 1,363 1,591 455 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63 1,63
			1911	9	10,000 173 173 1,379 1,207 690 1,379 862 862 1,379 1,379 1,379 1,379				
NE.	·	1921	3	10,000 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,040 1,342 1,342 1,342 1,342 1,208 1,208 1,208 1,208 1,208 1,208 1,208 1,208					
INSANE		1901	14	10,000 1,240 661 909 1,487 1,590 1,1590 1,1590 1,1590					
	Male.	1911	3	10,000 345 345 1,034 1,379 1,724 1,724 1,724 1,724 1,724 1,741 4,14 4,14					
		1921	2	10,000 292 779 777 1,396 1,493 974 487 1,169 292 292 1,169 350 1,169 350					
	Age.		-	10tal 0-5 15-10 10-15 15-20 25-30 33-40 40-45 50-55 55-50					

SUBSIDIARY TABLE HI .- Number Afflicted per 100,000 Persons of Each Age-period and Number of Females Afflicted per 1,000 Males.

			Nei	NUMBER AFFLICTED FER	10 rea 107,057.),			go kuchan		FRUIES APPLICIED PRA 1,000 MALES.	1,000 MALES.
Agc.	<u> </u>	Insanc.	Deaf	Deaf-mute.	The country of properties of the country of the cou	1						and the state of t
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Femaler.		FCTAC	Ma'en	Ferwier		- 173 + 1 = 1		
	7		+	\$	9	The restriction of the last of	A market bearing in 174		19		12	13
Total	118	. 10	56	35			*	Antonia de la composición del composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la composición de la	*	67 67 67	112.1	340
0· 5			m	0	Ç	gang seri		#mg	*** *** **	G	635	000
5-10	10	۷	22	51	**		•••	e de la companya de l	193	ET PT	422	00%
10-13	# 	6	SE	ř	ŭ;	*	••	A** 10	1	and and an an an an an an an an an an an an an	359	3,00
15-20		ω,	30	<u> </u>	6,	#3	*1			**) **) **)	492	333
20-25		1	93	17		CO	1.	7	922		Les es	355
25-30	31	80	33	ri ri	ន្ទ	and a			r. Fr	\$	1,032	310
30-35	19	15	£.	en en	71	ri Ti	8		299	÷ 5.	1.016	313
35-40		Ħ	62	S.	**	197	eri Prij		con	25	1,159	(I)
40-45	29	17	74	S	194	31.9	05	***	50	631	1,419	355
45-50			O ₂	57	240	331	51	ũ	290	553	1,227	200
50-55	, ::	18	104	62	391	589	+3	Ç:	1,033	\$64	1.428	472
25-60	50	70	112	93	421	761	53	29	299	731	1,592	500
60 and over	35	17	190	151	200	1,681	41		538	806	1,320	323

CHAPTER XI.

Caste Tribe and Race.

130. The present Chapter deals with the figures in Table XIII and those contained in Subsidiary Tables I and II appended at the end of the Chapter.

Reference to Statistics,

The statistical information of the strength and distribution of the Castes, Tribes, and Races of the State is contained in Table XIII which gives by districts the numerical strength of those castes which are sufficiently numerous or important as to represent the main composition of the population Subsidiary Table I classifies these castes according to in its various grades. occupation with which they are traditionally associated and Subsidiary Table II which presents only those castes of Hindus and Musalmans whose strengh are more than two per mille, compares the figures of the principal castes to the corresponding figures of the previous censuses. In Subsidiary Table II, the figures of the different castes of Brahmans and Rajputs have been lumped and shown against the general designations Brahman, Rajput, etc. Bania, which is a general term including castes of Hindu and Jain religions both, have also been grouped together the whole strength of that appellation and not the population of Hindu Bania only; so also in the case of the tribal castes such as Bhils, Saharias, Minas, etc., part of whose population are Hindus and part Animists, the whole strength of each tribe has been exhibited combined with the Hindu figures.

Nature and Accuracy of the Return,

To obtain a correct return of the various castes found in the State, detailed instructions on the entry of the real castes in column 8 of the Schedule were given to the Census Agency. These instructions were based on the experience of the previous censuses, the common errors made on those Inspite of these instructions occasions having been carefully studied. inaccuracies have occurred in the return of caste which seem to be attributable to the want of care on the part of enumerators to find out the real caste Thus, a large number of entries have been found under general names such as Bramhman, Bania, Rajput instead of under the true caste These entries were at first classified as "unspecified" and shown separately with the sub-castes of Brahman, Bania, Rajput but at the suggestion of the Census Commissioner for India they have been thrown into "others" which at first included castes of minor importance only. "Others," thus, include not only the figures of the minor and unimportant castes whose strength are less than 1 per mille but also the returns under general designations. Among the castes of inferior numerical strength lumped in "others," someentries have been found in the territorial numes instead of under true caste names viz., Bengali Brahman, Madrasi Brahman, etc. But these errors are with regard to a few outsiders in the State, and much weight need not be given to them.

Rigidity of caste feeling or exclusiveness is somewhat relaxing with the spread of education but there is a growing desire to claim a higher social status or religious precedence. Thus, the Kachhwaha Maha Sabha of India requested for the entry of some, Kachhis as Kachhwaha Thakurs. The Kayasthas (of Lashkar) desired that they should be recorded by their Varnaname-Kayastha Chhattri Varna, and lastly the Tera Panthi Jains asked to be entered by their sect name Digambri. These petitions were rejected on the ground that the Census has only to record the names of the existing castes and nothing to do with the recognition or admittance of their claims for higher ones or of the entry of the varna or sect names in which they wished to be classified. There appear to have been no other errors than these and the figures for the principal castes exhibited in Table XIII and Subsidiary Tables can be accepted as a fairly correct record of their numerical strength.

132. In the present Census, 159 separate castes of Hindus. Musalmans

				Cartes.	Sals-Caster.
Himdur		•••		102	77
Hurahnans		***		31	•
Jame	•••	*17]	10	
Animists	***	***		9	
		TOTAL	:	152	277

Jains, and Animists have been returned against 153 in the Census of 1911. In the sub-castes of Brahmans some 8 new names have been found in the schedules for which there is no menIncrease in the Number of Castes.

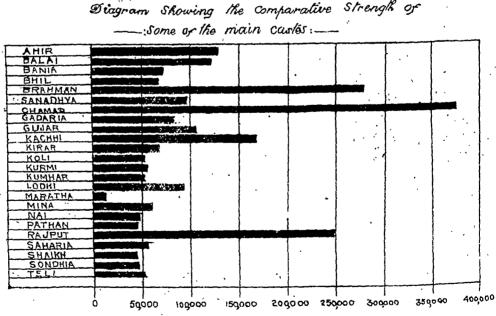
tion in the list of 1911. A few of them have been returned in the territorial names, instances of which have already been pointed out. sub-castes are all of insignificant strength and being foreign to the State, are practically of no importance before the local castes. So, they have been thrown into "others." Among Rajputs, three names, namely, Hai-Hai-Banshi, Gautam, Pawaiya occur for which there are no figures in the list of 1911. In addition to the number in the 1911 list two Muhammadan castes, Hammal and Sikligar (the latter's business is to sharpen weapons), have been returned. Besides these, among the castes of Hindus, returns have been found under 4 main separate castes for which there were no figures in the previous Census. Of these, the Goli or Salt-maker with a strength of 2,730 and Koli with 51,190 rank among the important castes of the State. Kolis and Koshtis being two allied castes, the Kolis, sometimes known as Koris, are stated to have been included among Koshtis in the Census of 1911. But as the figures for Kolis and Koshtis of the present return being added together, show an increase of above 68 thousand from the very small number of 422 Koshtis returned in 1911, there is no doubt that the majority of Kolis and Koshtis were wrongly returned in 1911. There were nine thousand Golis in 1901 but not a single Goli was returned in 1911. Hindu Bohras and Kanjars are also accretions in the present list absent form the list of 1911. These point to the wrong and in-accurate returns of castes in that Census. As the names returned, this time, tally with those of 1901 with usual variations here and there in strength only, there can be no doubt that the present return of names is more near precision and accuracy than that of 1911.

133. In the Subsidiary Table I, the various castes have been classified under 33 main occupational "groups." The Table will show that there are 8 groups the strength of which varies from 125 thousand to above 7 hundred thousand. The remaining 25 groups have population ranging between 1 thousand and 75 thousand including a group of small castes classed under the general name of "others".

The largest group is that of the cultivators which contribute nearly 22 per cent of the total population. There are altogether 12 castes included in

Olassification of Castes.

this group of which Kachhis are the most numerous with a population of 168 thousand. The group of the Leather workers or Chamars comes next in. numerical strength, Chamars the only caste in the group forming 12 per cent. of the total population. The next group, namely, the Priest group, consisting of two castes only, Bairagis and Brahmans, gives 10 per cent. of the total population of which the Brahmans number almost 90 per cent. of the group total. The Land-holders group, which ranks 4th in point of numerical importance, has no other than the Rajput population. The different: septs of Rajputs contribute more than 249 thousand persons. The 5th group, that of Graziers and Dairy-men, numbers 213,000 persons of whom 60 per cent. are Ahirs. The forest hill tribes, hunters and fowlers numbering in all 184 thousand come next in order. There are altogether 9 tribes included in the group of which Bhil, Bhilala, and Saharia together, form nearly 82 percent. of the group total. Within the group, Bagri shews some figures next to the three tribes stated above; the strength of other tribes is practically nill The Village Watchmen and menials come 7th in point of strength, there 183 thousand persons. Balais form the majority in the group contributing 91 per cent. of the group population. The group of traders and Pedlers numbering 125 thousand mostly consist of various Bania castes. Then come all those groups of smaller strength such as: Weavers, Carpenters, Potters or Kumhars, Oil-pressers or Telis, Barbers or Nais, Fishermen, Boatmen and Palanquin bearers, Lohars, Writers, Sweepers or Bhangis, Gold and Silver smiths or Sonars, etc., in order. Lastly follows the group of "others" under which are classed persons of casteless religions such as Christians, Aryas, Sikhs, Parsis, Budhists, Jews, various castes of minor importance of Hindus and Musalmans and all those tribes and castes which have no fixed occupation numbering in all 206 thousand persons.



Yariations Since 1911 Among the Yarious Castes,

134. From the Subsidiary Table II, it will be seen that most of the high castes are decadent especially those of the Hindus. The Brahmans have decreased by 7.3 per cent., the Rajputs by 14.6, and the Kayasthas by 15.3 per cent. Of the Brahmans, Bhagor, Sanadhya, Sarwaria and Srigaud show the greatest fall. Among the Rajputs, abnormal decrease is found in the three septs, Sendhos, Ponwar and Parihar. Of the Banias, which show a decrease of 3.7 per cent., the Jain Bania population remains stationary, it is the Hindu Banias who have decreased in number. The Bairagi which draws population from all castes, shows an increase of 74.4

per cent. this time from the previous Censuses. In the lower class, with the exceptions of Ajna, Khatik, Rawat and Sutar which show an appreciable decline, other castes have more or less increased during the decade. Of the low castes of high strength such as Chamars, Kachhis, Balais, Kolis and Sondhias, Balais have the highest increase, the figures rising from 47 thousand in 1911 to the incredibly high figure of 121 thousand. In 1901, there were over 70 thousand Balais, the number fell down to 40 in 1911 and again in the present Census it has abnormally increased. The unaccountable rapid fall in 1911 leads us to suspect the accuracy of the returns of that Census. Of the castes of minor strength of the low classes, Banjaras, this time, give an increase of 238 per mille. Basors show gradual increase from 1901. Banjaras were confined to Malwa and Isagarh in 1901, but they are now found all over the State.

The Animistic races Bhil, Bhilala, Kirar and Mina etc. have multiplied greatly during the decade. The number of Animists who have been returned as Hindus is less than that of 1911. Of the 231 Kanjars returned at the present Census nearly 150 are reported to be in the Lashkar Jail. They are a criminal tribe of vagrant habits. Of the same class of tribes Moghia, Khangar, Bagri, Sansi etc., are found in the return of every Census.

Among the Muhamadans, Shaikh, Pinjara and Bohra show some increase. Mewatis, a good many of whom are employed in the Scindhia Army, show a decrease of I thousand.

The Saiyads remain stationary but the Pathans, also a high class Muhamadan, have decreased slightly.

135. The marginal table shows the strength of the castes which may be

2 . , . , .	A 44%		4-1754		or cubin or fire
Balai Banjira Bhangi or Bavor Chamar or Chidar Chippa Dhakad Kandera Khatik Kachli Koli Korlii Kumhar	Mehiar			121,144 14,138 21,629 16,105 375,544 9,475 5,642 27,530 9,218 9,536 168,661 51,190 17,280 53,048 4,221	consider gory of in the very di should e sed Cla hierarch such ex
Kahar Dhimar Bhoi Lodhi	•••	••• ••• •••	***		Class. with the
	-	TOTAL .	• ••	1,032,455	The list the bas

(e es e

 considered to belong to the category of "Depressed Classes" in the Gwalior State. It is very difficult to say who should come under the Depressed Classes. In the Hindu hierarchy of caste their is no such expression as Depressed Class. The term originated with the social reformers. The list has been framed on the basis of current notion

among high class Hindus and includes a medley of castes which are regarded depressed on account of their having no opportunities to improve their material and moral condition or to rise in the social estimation of the public. In Gwalior, the total strength of the Depressed Classes, in this sense, is more than 1 million or about 1/3rd of the total population. Education which alone can raise aspirations and a desire for a higher status in society is almost nil among these people. They are quite content with their lot and take it as a Divine dispensation which on one can alter. Hence, there is no Depressed Class Movement here as there is in some parts of British India. There is no objection, however, in the State, to the admission of low caste children, excepting Mehtars, into the Schools that generally exist for high castes. Some years age a separate School for Depressed Classes was started at Lashkar but it died on account of very poor attendance. Recently its name

Depressed Classes. has been changed but it yet admits and has on the roll some Koli and Chamar boys sitting side by side with Brahman and Bania boys.

The list, as will appear, contains on the one hand, the untouchable Bhangi and on the other, Kahar, Bhoi, Kachhi etc., whose water is taken by all the twice-born castes except some sects of orthodox Brahmans. Pollution by proximity is unknown in the State, as has already been mentioned in the Chapter on Religion. That by touch applies only as regards Mehtars, Chamars and Balais.

Aboriginal Tribes.

ľ	******	*****			······		 	
ĺ	Bhil	•••	•••	71,295	Mina			65,304
١	Bhilala	•••	•••	26,482	Scheria	•••	•••	58,380
	Bharud	•••	•••	211	Kol	•••		402
١	Gond -	***	•••	3,990	Korku	•••	•••	1,056
Į	Kirar	•••	•••	66,886	Kotwal	•••	•••	76
j								
- 1		TOTAL	•••	294,	082			
-		•					 	

136. The aboriginal tribes of the State have been dealt with in the Chapter on Religion. The marginal table shows the strength

of each.

Criminal Tribes.

Central India was once known in history to be the resort of criminal But many of these have now adopted settled life and taken to peacetribes. Yet there are some tribes, Moghias, Bagris, Sansis, Kanjars, ful avocations. Khangars and Sondhias in all 93,782 strong which are supposed even now to 'live upon the community'. The Darbar have instituted an enquiry to settle which tribes should be regarded as, "Criminal Tribes" in the State. at present Moghias and Bagris are the two proclaimed criminal tribes. them, a School has been started by the State in the Moghia Colony at Mirkabad (near Mungaoli) in the district of Isagarh where along with ordinary courses of primary education given to the boys and girls, music is also taught with a view to appeal to their good sense. In short, every effort is being made by the State to turn the Moghias and Bagris to useful citizens.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—Castes classified according to their Traditional occupation.

					,		
	Group	and Caste	•		Strength 000's omitted	Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.
	,				940		75 -
Land Holder	s	•••	•••	•••	249 78	Weavers	- 23 -
Rajput	•••	•••	••• 3	***	249	Chhipa	6
					69 2	Koli	51 17
Cultivators	•••	•••	•••	•••	217	Tailors	18
					ł		6
Ajna Bharud	•••	***	•	•••	10	Darzi	. 18
Dhakad	•••	•••	•••	•••	27	Carnostors	66
Gujar	•••	154	•••	***	107	Carpenters	21
Jat Kachhi	•••	•••	***	•••	20	'Khati Sutar	33 33
Kirar	•••	•••	•••	***	1 6 8 66	Smar	03
Kurmi	•••	•••	***	•••	56	Masons	5
Lodhi Mali	•••	•••	***	•••	, 93	Silewet	<u>2</u> 5
Mina	•••	•••	•••	•••	28 65	Shawat	J
Sondhia	***	•••	•••	•••	45	Potters	53_
					١ .	77	17 53
Labourers	***	•••	•••	•••	$\frac{3}{1}$	Kumhar	23
Kir	***	•••	•••	***	. 3	Glass and lac workers	3_
Lunia	•••	•••	•••	•••		Wh	,
.Forest and	HIII	Tribes,	Hunters	and	184	Kachera Kasers	•••
Fowlers.		,		and	58	Lakhera	2
Powert					1	Manihar	G
Bagri Bhil	•••	•••	***	•••	21 71		25
Bhilala	•••	•••	•••	•••	26	Blacksmiths	8
Gond	***	•••	***	•••	3	Lohar	25
Kol , Korku	***	•••	•••	•••	}		20
Kotwal	•••	•••	•••	•••	1	Gold and silversmfths	
Pardhi	***	•••	•••	•••	"1	Sonar	20
Saharia	•••	•••	***	•••	58		1
Guaniana and	Defee				213	Confectioners and grain parchers	
Graziers and	Dairy	inen	•••	•••	67	Bharbhunja	1
Ahir Gadaria	••• 、	***	***	•••	129	· .	52
Gamina	•••	•••	***	•••	83	Oilpressers	16
Fishermen, t	oatme	n and Palk	chi hearers	•	37	Teli	52
Bhoi			-	• • • •		•	14
Dhimar	•••	•••	*** *	*** *	12 20	Toddy drawers and distillers	
Kahar	٠	***	•••	•••	4	Kalal	14
					200		9
Friests and	Devote	es	***	•••	309	Butchers	3
Bairagi Brahman	•••	•••	•••	•••	30	Khatik	9
Diaminan	•••	***	***	***	278	·	375
Genealogists			•		8	Leather workers '	117
Bhat		•••	•••	•••	3	Chamar	375
Charan	•••	•••	•••	•••	7		2
į			•••	•••		Basket workers and mat makers	1
Bards and a	strolog	ers	• • •	***	6	Bargunda	2
Joshi	•••	•••	•••	•••	6		2 2
1				•••		Earth, salt, etc., workers	1 2
Writers	•••	•••	•••	•••	24	Beldar	133
Kayasth	•••	· •••	•••		8 24	Village watchmen and menials	41
Musicians.	singers	dancers	mimics		_	Balai	, 121 11
jugglers.	01.16010	, uanters	minics	ana	$\frac{5}{2}$	Mirdha	21
Dholi					}	Sweepers	7
₽ Dhon	•••	•••	•••	***	5,	Bhangi	21 357
Traders and	Pedior	\$			125	Others	112
Bania		•	•••	•••	39	Christians	1
Bohra	•••	•••	•••	•••	112 11	Deswali	10
i i		***	•••	•••	11	Jogi	4
Carriers by	pack a	nimals	•••	·	14	Kandera ··· ···	9 12
Banjara		. •••	•••	•••	14	Khangar	11
1	-	. ••••	•••	•••	14	Mughal	2
Barbers	•••	•••	***	•••	49_	Pathan	44 8
Nai	-	***	•••	•	16 49	Pinjara	38
į		***	•••	•••	-13	Saiyad	9
Washermer	n	•••	•••	•••	33	Shaikh	44 *
					10	Shaikh Behna	6
Dhobi	•••	444	•••	٠.	33	Others	J.50
1						/	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Variation in Caste, Tribe or Race etc., Since 1901.

	•					ersons s omitte	1.	Percentage Increase+-	of variation Decrease. –	Net variation.
	Caste Tribe o	r Race.			1921	1911	1901	1921-11	1911.01	1921-01
	<u>_</u>			-		- - -	4.		. 6	7
<u> </u>								* .		10
-	Hindu	•		İ		.,,	100	+ 14.9	- 3∙93	+ 19.5
Ahir Ajana	•••	•••	•••	***	129 10	112	108 17	- 47.6	+ 10.7	- 41'9
Bagri	•••	•••	•••		21	11 170	3 1 40	+ 90·9 - 33·7	+ 246.0 + 21.2	+ 560·2 - 19·3
Bania Bairagi	***,	•••	•••	:::	30	17	17	+ 74.4	+ 1.5	+ 77.0
		•••	•••		121	47	70	+153'2	- 32.5	+ 70.8
5 Balai 7 Banjara	•••	, •••	•••		14	4	. 5	+ 238·1 + 88·8	- 20·5 +165·9	+ 168·8 + 402·1
Basor Bhangi	•••	•••	•••		16 21	8 21	· 23	+ 1.2	- 7:9	6.8
9 Bhangi 9 Bhat	•••	•••	•••		7	10	۰ 9	– 26·7	+ 10.8	- 18.8
1 Bhil	•••	•••	•••		71	53	41	+ 33.8	+ 29.2	+ 72.8
2 Bhilala		•••	•••		26 37	. 1 41	17 48	+ 1594·3 5·4	- 90.8 - 13.0	. + 54.4 - 23.0
3 Bhoi, Dhimai 4 Brahman	, Kahar	•••	•••		278	301	309	- 7.3	- 2.8	- 10·0
5 Chamar	•••	•••	•••		375	363	319	- + 3.3	+ 13.7	}
6 Chidar	•••	•••	•••		, 9	9	4	+ 3.6	+ 95.8	+ 103.6
7 Chhipa	•••		•••		6 18	7 16	8 17	- 12·0 + 13·2	- 5'8	+ 6.0
8 Darzi 9 Dhakad	•••	•••	•••		r 27	27	17	+ 9	+ 59·0 - 5·5	+ 60.4
20 Dhobi	•••	•••	. ***		33	29	31		1	,
21 Dholi	•••	•••	•••		5 83			+ 12.6	+796·6 + 3·5	+ 12'9
22 Gadaria 23 Ghosi	•••	•••	•••	:::	9	***		+ 35.3	+281.5	+146*9
24 Gujar	•••	•••	•••		107 10	118 11	100 12	- 9·5 - 1·5	+ 18·0 - 14·5	- 15.8
25 Guśain	•••	***	•••							_ 12.7
26 Jat	· ···	•••	•••		21 4	21 4	24	- 1·8 - 3·8	- 11·0 - 14·2	_ 17.5
27 Jogi 28 Joshi	•••	•••	•••		6	6	5	+ 9.3	+ 19.9	+ 6.8
29 Kachhi 3 0 Kalal	***	•••	•••		168 14	155 15	157 14		+ 5.9	T
-	·					[10	د غ	- 8.8	_ 14
31 Kandera 32 Kayasth	•••	•••	•••	•••	9 24	9 28	28	_ 15.3	- 1.1	- 16°
33 Khangar 👡	•••	•••	•••	•••	13 33	17 25	10	- 27 [.] 6 + 32 [.] 6	+ 69.4	1
34 Khati 35 Khatik		***	•••		33	11	7			+ 28
36 Kirar		•••	•••	•••	66	51	62	+ 29.3	_ 17.0	+ 7
37 Koli Koshti	•••	•••	•••	•••	68	63	66	·	- 4'7 + 85·1	+ 155
38 Kurmi 39 Kumhar	•••	• •••	•••	•••	56 53	10 52		5 + 8	+ 13.0	+ 14
40 Lodhi	•••	•••	•••	•••	93	81			+ 11.5	•
41 Lohar	•••	••• ,	··· ·	•••	25	26				+ 14.
42 Mali 43 Maratha	···	•••	•••	•••	28 11	30		7 – 29'1	11	_ 35
44 Mina	•••	•••	•	•••	65	47	6	1 + 37'4	- 22'4	+ 6'
45 Mirdha	•••		•••	•••	11					_ 13
46 Nai	•••	***	,		- 49 249					i - 16
47 Rajput 48 Rawat	•••		•••	•••	38	57	3	1 _ 32.2	+ 83.0	+ 24 + 64
49 Saharia 50 Sondhia	•••	•••	•••	,	58 45			5 + 5·3 0 + 77·3		+ 47
		, .]	1			_ 18
51 Sunar 52 Sutar	•••	•••		•••	20		· 1	5 - 40	7 - 26.2	- 1° - 23°
53 Tomli	•••	••	•••	•••		5	5 ·	8 + .3"	2 - 25·5 5 + 21·7	+ 22
54 Teli	••• ·		•••	•••	`\	1	^ "	~ ~		
•	Mus	alman.	ĩ	,		}		1		+126
1 Bohra	•		•••				6	5 + 89	8 + 19·5 8 + 72·3	- 71
2 Faquir 3 Mewati	•••	•••	•••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	7	8	- 5	9	- 6
4 Pathan 5 Pinjara	•••	•••	•••	. 	. 4	4 4	5	47 - 1' 4 + 3'		_ 101
6 Saiyad	•••,	*** '	•••	••	· [`	9	- 1	12 + 5	2 - 24'6	24
7 Shaikh		••• '	•••	·		4 3	8	58 + 16	6 - 35.0	1

^{1.} The figures for 1911 and 1901 are not comparable with the figures of 1921 as they are exclusive of Feudatory Estates and British Cantonments etc.

^{2.} Castes having their strength less than two per mille have been omitted from this Table.

CHAPTER XII.

OCCUPATION.

- 138. The present Chapter treats of the subjects which come under the head of occupation and industries.
- 139. The statistics regarding the occupation of the population of the State will be found in Tables XVII—XXI and the nine Subsidiary Tables annexed to the Chapter. The corresponding tables of 1911 are Table XV with its five Parts A, B, C, D, E, and Table XVI.

Reference to Tables.

á

Table XVII is a general table of occupation or 'Means of livelihood' in which the figures of the whole State and the districts, both, have been exhibited.

Table XVIII deals with the subsidiary occupations of agriculturists (actual workers only) and is divided into three parts:—

- (1) Rent-receivers.
 - (2) Rent-payers.
 - (3) Farm servants and field labourers.

Table XIX shows for some mixed occupations the number of persons in each district who returned each occupation as their (a) Principal, (b) Subsidiary means of livelihood.

Table XX exhibits the total number of actual workers and dependants in the State who follow different occupations by main religion.

Table XXI gives the statistics for the occupations of certain selected castes, tribes and races.

The more important features of the statistics are presented in the Subsidiary Tables in a more compendious and easily intelligible form than in the tables above referred to.

Subsidiary Table I.—General distribution by occupation.

Subsidiary Table II.—Distribution by occupation in Natural Divisions.

Subsidiary Table III.—Distribution of the agricultural, industrial, and professional population in Natural Divisions and Districts.

Subsidiary Table IV.—Occupations combined with agriculture (where agriculture is the subsidiary occupation).

Subsidiary Table V.—Occupations combined with agriculture (where agriculture is the principal occupation).

Subsidiary Table VI.— Occupation of females by sub-classes and selected orders and groups.

Subsidiary Table VII.—Figures in the selected occupations of 1921 compared with those of 19:1 and 1901.

Subsidiary Table VIII.—Occupations of selected castes.

Subsidiary Table IX.—Number of persons employed on Railways and in the Postal, Telegraph and Irrigation Departments.

The informations about factories in the State are contained in Table XXII and the Industrial Subsidiary Tables, eight in number.

Table XXII is divided into as many as seven parts. Part I gives a State summary of industrial statistics. Part II exhibits the distribution of industries by districts.

Part III classifies the Industrial Establishments according to the class of Owners and Managers.

Part IV shows the caste or race and birthplace of skilled work-men classified according to their industry and occupation.

Part V gives the caste or race and birthplace of unskilled labourers classified according to the industry in which they are working.

In Part VI is to be found the description of the power used in Industries whether Steam, Oil, Gas or Electricity. In the case of electric power it gives a further information whether electricity is generated in the premises or not.

Part VII shows the number of looms in use in the textile establishments.

The Industrial Subsidiary Tables give the statistics of Industries in a more concise and broader form. They deal mainly with the figures of those industries where 20 or more persons are employed.

Accuracy of the Return.

140. The system of classification of occupations adopted in the present Census is founded upon the same scheme of Mr. Bertillion, the head of the Statistical Bureau of Paris, which was taken in a modified form in the Census of 1911 and adapted to the requirements of the Indian Census. No radical change has been made on the present occasion in the form of 1911, only a few of the groups (i. e., textile groups and groups of labourers) have been sub-divided so as to give greater detail without destroying the comparative totals. In the present system there are four main classes, 12 sub-classes, 56 orders and 191 groups. A few of the orders and groups have been split up into two or more to exhibit separately the figures of some of the minor occupations or aggregate of occupations which have some local interest or importance. One order has been added to the number of 1911 under which are grouped together all those persons whose industries are non-productive and cannot be classified in any of the unproductive groups of the list.

The occupational entries have been, in all Censuses, a source of puzzle to the enumerators and the occurrence of incorrect returns, in spite of great caution and complete instructions, could never have been avoided. To obviate, as far as possible, the inaccurate and incomplete entries in columns 9, 10 and 11, the enumerators were not only sufficiently instructed but were also tested by examination to elicit true and correct returns. They were specially advised not to write such vague terms as 'Mazduri,' 'Naukri' or 'Dukandari' but to enter the exact kind of labour or service and nature of the goods sold. Where a man has two occupations, the principal one or the one on which he relies most and from which he obtains the major part of his income was to be entered as his principal occupation in column 9. Only one subsidiary occupation, the important one, was told to be entered in column 10. Dependants were to be entered in column 11 under the occupation of the principal worker.

But accurate returns of occupation are too much to expect and notwithstanding elaborate instructions, strict supervision and checking, mistakes, which the enumerators are apt to commit in occupation columns, though fewer this time, have been found in the schedules here and there.

Most of the errors found were due to want of precision and completeness of returns. Thus, simply, the word 'Overseer,' in column 9 does not distinguish whether the person is an Irrigation Overseer or a P. W. D. Overseer. Similarly 'Dukandari,' 'Saudagiri' fail to describe the kind of articles in which the persons deal. The ambiguous terms 'Coolie,' 'Contractor' and 'Naukri' though rare were not altogether absent from the schedules of the present Census. The words 'Naukri Fauji' should have been supplemented by another term to indicate whether the person is in the State or in the Imperial Service Troops.

Another class of error was due to concealment of the principal avocation on the part of the persons enumerated. Thus, many of those persons, locally termed as Joshis, live practically on begging but as all of them have returned themselves as astrologers, they have gone under Group 179 instead of 189, meant for beggars, etc., to which at least some of them certainly belong.

Entries of peculiar occupations such as 'Kamarferna' or carriers of water from the Ganges were not only incorrect as these works occupy but a small portion of the time, during the year, of those returned as such, but also a source of perplexity in the matter of classification. There were no other errors of a serious nature except those committed in some moot points and those common errors to which many of the enumerators are subject. The standard of accuracy attained by the enumerators at this Census seems to be in advance of that in the previous one and the figures, with a little allowance, may be accepted as correct and reliable. The slip copyists copied whatever were in the schedules under the general supervision of the Tabulation Superintendent. In the process of sorting, schedules were referred to whenever any unintelligible entry appeared.

141. All attention was paid to obtain a correct classification of the entries. The note, containing the important principles to be followed in classifying the detailed occupations and an alphabetical index of occupations with group number attached to each, sent by the Census Commissioner for India, was of much value in the matter of classification, The difficulties arising from the separation of manufacture and trade have been surmounted easily this time with the help of the note. In the case of vague entries such as makers of bangles, weavers, classifications have been made according to the conditions prevailing in the locality from which the entries came. Bangle-makers in the district of Mandasor have all been classified in Group No. 53—(makers of glass bangles, etc.) as, of the two kinds of bangles, lac and glass manufactured in the State, Mandasor deals exclusively in glass bangles. Indefinite return as Overseer from the Parganas where there is no Irrigation work has been thrown in Group 111, there being two classes of Overseers in the State, Irrigation and Roads and Buildings Overseers. Unspecified and ambiguous entries such as contractor, coolie, etc., whose suitable classification seemed to be impossible have been placed in the different groups of order 53.

Classification of Entries.

General Statistics. 142. The State is mainly agricultural. Of the total population more than

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION
BY SELECTED OCCUPATIONS (ORDERS)

	000,	1111011	~ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	, . , ,		
1	2 0	.0 4	10 G	3 08	30 1	00
AGRICULTURE.						
RAISING OF FARMSTUCK.						
INDUSTRY.				·		
TEXTILE INDUSTRY	36					
TRADE						٦
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND	-					
MISCELLANEOUS.	magnetic films					\neg

66 per cent. are dependant on "Pasture and Agriculture" of which pasture or "Raising of farm-stock" supports only one per cent. The remaining 34 per cent, are engaged in all other occupations combined. The preparation and supply of material substances affords a means of livelihood to 17 per cent. of the total population of whom 11 per cent. are employed in various industries, 5 per cent. only in transport and 5 5 per cent. in trade. Of the 11 per cent. of the total population employed in industries nearly 2 per cent. are in textile, 1 per cent. in wood, 1 per cent. in ceramics and 3 per cent. in industries of dress and toilet. About 4 per cent. are in 'Public Administration and liberal arts' and 13 per cent. in miscellaneous occupations consisting of 'Domestic Service,' 'Insufficiently described occupation' and 'Unproductive professions,' etc.

If we compare the general distribution with that of 1911, we find some notable variations in the proportions of the population engaged in various occupations. Thus, there has been an increase in the proportion of population engaged in Pasture and Agriculture from 6,299 to 6,645, an increase in the proportion of exploiters of minerals from 3 to 5, an appreciable decrease in the number occupied in textile industries, trade in metal, trade in food-stuffs, professions and liberal arts; but the essential features of the distribution of employment have not altered. The important difference in the proportions between the two Censuses will be discussed hereafter.

Natural Divisions. 143. Turning to the Natural Divisions, the Hilly tract shows the highest

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY OCCUPATION (CLASSES) IN EACH NATURAL DIVISION.

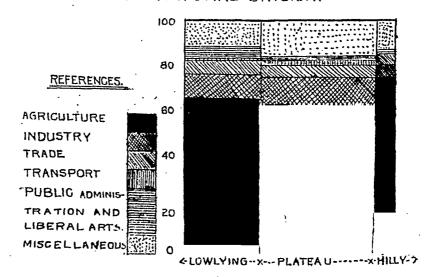


figure for agriculture, 76 per cent.; the Lowlying area, 67 and the Plateau, 65. The Lowlying containing the premier District Gird, has the highest percentage in profession and liberal arts. Trade and transport occupy the same proportion in the Lowlying area and the Plateau. The industries employ the highest proportion in the Plateau.

The functional distribution by religion is shown in Table XX. In the case of Hindus and Animists the proportion engaged in agricultural pursuits is higher than that of the State but as regards Muhammedans, Jains, Christians, etc., it is far below the average. Of the Animists, the proportion which follows non-agricultural pursuits is only 28 per cent, or 5 per cent., if we omit persons whose occupations fall under the head "miscellaneous," Of the 5, one is engaged in Industry, 3, in Trade and nearly 1, in the Army. 'pasture and agriculture' is the occupation of the Animists, so is trade the calling of the Jains. More than 72 per cent. Jains are engaged in trade alone. Pasture and Agriculture contains 13 per cent., Industry 5 per cent. and Public administration and liberal arts, a few. The Muhammedans of the State are more fairly distributed over the different kinds of occupation than the people of other religions. They take more to industry, trade, military service and the professions than the Hindus. Of the Hindus, 11 per cent. are in industries, 4 per cent. in trade and only 3 per cent, in public administration and liberal arts. Majority of the Christians are in the army and professions. Some are in trade and commerce but in agriculture there is almost none.

Occupation by Caste.

Distribution by Religion.

- Subsidiary Table VIII will show the extent to which the main castes still follow their traditional occupation. It is worth noticing that some of the highest and best known castes have almost completely abandoned their traditional occupations. Thus more than 3rds of the Brahmans and 3ths of the Rajputs have taken to agricultural pursuits. There are variations in the extent to which the various sub-castes of Brahmans follow their original One-fourth of the Dakshani Brahmans are still priests and very few of them are in connection with pasture and agriculture, while most of the Sanadhya Brahmans are agriculturists. Compared to Brahmans, Marathas and Raiputs, the Kayasthas are yet faithful to their occupation. Forty-two per cent. of them are writers. Marathas, who are by tradition soldiers, are distributed over various kinds of occupation and can, under the present circumstances, no longer claim the military calling to be their principal means of subsistence. The Jain trading caste and the Hindu Vaishyas, on the other hand, still About 3rds of the Hindu Vaishyas have adhere to their occupation. been returned as traders, while Jains in the State are either traders or persons living on their own income. But the castes whose traditional occupation is agriculture have scarcely deserted it for other means of livelihood. almost all the Ajnas and most of the Animists are dependant on agriculture. Some of the Hindu Bhils and a number of Saharias have been returned as ordinary labourers. It is noticeable that agriculture has drawn away most of the low classes who have abandoned their traditional callings. Half the number of Chamars and Telis are cultivators or field labourers. Chamars in Gwalior seldom follow their original occupation. Quite a number of them work as masons. Whatever Europeans and Anglo-Indians there are in the State, are either in the Army or in the Public Administration.
- 146. Before proceeding to deal with the occupation under each sub-class in detail, it is necessary to state that comparison of the figures of the present

Census with those of 1901 and 1911 has been rendered difficult and some times impossible owing to the present figures being inclusive of the returns from the Feudatory Estates which now form an inseparable part of the parent State. In the Subsidiary Table VII appended at the end of the Chapter, comparison has been made on the actual, unadjusted figures of each Census. So it is not safe to accept the figures for the percentage of variation, given in columns 5 and 6 of the Tables, as representing in all cases the actual state. In the majority of cases, proportionate figures will be taken for comparison though at times the comparative figures will be referred to in those occupations to which the feudatories contribute but very little. For the treatment below, the tables for reference principally are, Subsidiary Tables I, IV, V, and VII.

Agriculture.

147. "Ordinary cultivation" supports nearly 65 per cent. of the total population. Of the 65 per cent., 3 per cent. only are landlords, nearly 54 per cent. ordinary cultivators and 8 per cent. are farm servants and field labourers.

There are some agents or managers of landed estates, etc., but their number is very small. Agricultural population which chiefly represents the cultivating class has been increasing since 1901 and this is certainly a hopeful sign. The proportion of cultivators to the total population was only 44 per cent. in 1911 and in 1901 it was still lower.

The percentage of landlords has also increased from 1911, in which Census there was a large fall in this group from the previous figure of 1901. Though the present figure is inclusive of feudatories it shows a diminution of 19 per cent. in the land-holders group from 1901. The high figure of the latter Census was due to many cultivators with small holdings having been returned as "rent receivers" or landlords.

A large decrease from 1911 is seen in the group of farm servants and field labourers. The reason is, that the last decade being one of great economic strain, many of the field labourers have migrated to towns and centres of trade and industry where owing to the rise of wages they carn more as labourers than as field-servants. As the vast culturable land of the State, in order to be utilized, are being leased out for cultivation for definite terms of years, some of these field labourers may have thought more profitable to take leases or sub-leases on nominal rents for themselves than to work in the field of others.

Forestry

148. Since the reservation of the Forest tracts prior to 1911 by the State, there has been a gradual fall in the number of wood cutters, etc. A new return of 237 persons under Group 10 of lac collectors suggests that the business of lac, which has every future in a State like Gwalior, one-ninth of whose area is covered with forest, has been taken up by some persons.

Raising of Farm Stock. 149. Only 1 per cent of the total population has returned raising of farm stock as the principal occupation. The Group 11 of cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers, does not seem to represent correct figures as some of the large cattle breeders are also cultivators and it might not be easy for them to say which brought the maximum income. A considerable decline is seen in the number engaged in raising animals since 1901 and it is more so when we consider that the present figure is inclusive of the feudatories.

Sub-Class II— Exploitation of Minerals. 150. Only 1,622 persons have been returned as employed in the exploitation of minerals. The State has numerous and extensive deposits of building stones and lime-stones. Both these deposits occur almost in every district. In addition to these there are quarries of red ochre and yellow ochre and

chalk. Work in quarries is one of the common subsidiary occupations of eultivators. Over and above the 396 persons whose main occupation is work in hard rocks there seem to be employed a multitude of people in the quarries. Some of them whose principal occupation is exploitation in quarries of hard rocks might have been returned under Stone cutters, etc. (Group 87).

A Mining Department has recently been started with a Mineralogical expert at the head. It is now that an attempt will be made to secure an income for the Government from the vast mineral resources of the State.

Subsidiary Table IV gives occupation with which agriculture is combined as a subsidiary means of livelihood and Subsidiary Table V gives under a few main heads the details of the subsidiary occupations followed by the landlords, rent-payers and farm servants and field-labourers (whose principal occupation is agriculture). In the above two tables the figures for the actual workers have only been dealt with; dependants being left altogether out of account.

Where Agriculture is the Subsidiary Compation Where Agriculture is the Main Occupation.

152. Of the landlords, 27 per cent returned some subsidiary occupation. In the case of 24 per cent, this secondary means of livelihood was also agriculture. The most common non-agricultural occupations of landlords are money-lending, Government service, trade or artistic work. Only 4 per cent, of the cultivators have some subsidiary occupations. Here also, in the case of more than \(\frac{1}{3}\text{rd} \), the subsidiary occupation is some agricultural pursuit. The non-agricultural occupation commonly returned in the case of cultivators is \(\frac{1}{3}\text{eneral labour.'} \) Of the total number of actual workers in the farm and the field, about 3 per cent, only returned some subsidiary occupation. In the case of 1 per cent, this secondary means of livelihood was also either agriculture or pasture, while in the case of remaining 2 it was non-agricultural. Leather-work and general labour are the main subsidiary non-agricultural occupations of the farm servants and field labourers.

Sub-Class III-Industry.

153. Industry supports 11 per cent. of the total population and shows a decrease of more than 2 per cent. from 1911, a much higher fall than the percentage of decrease in the total population.

The marginal table will show that the industries of Textile and 'Dress and

Numuer of actual workers per 10,000 of total population.

			1921	1911
Textile	•••	•••	. 94	126
Hides, Skins, 1 the animal 1		from	· '^44	9
Wood	•••	•••	52	52
Metals	•••	•••	36	24
Ceramics	***	•••	47	55
Chemical produ		called	31	40
Food Industrie		•••	23	29
Industries of d	ress and toilet	• • • • •	164	266
Furniture Indu	stries	:	1	•••
Building Indus	trics	•••	12	11
				!

toilet,' the two most important industries, have suffered the greatest decrease. Each decade sees the establishment of one or other kind of the textile industries on a scale and the old large cottage industries of weavers are dying out in the face of mill-made factories and goods, both foreign and local, which dump the market. Of the whole population 2.4 per cent. were engaged in the textile work in 1911;

the percentage has this time diminished to 1.7.

The Textile Cottage Industry of Chanderi (a Tappa Tahsil in the district of Isagarh) was once noted throughout India for the spinning of the finest fabrics by local Kolis and Memans by their own indigenous method and weaving of both cotton and silk cloths of the most delicate texture which, human skill and human art can conceive of. The vestige of the past glory of this industry is still to be found in the products of the Weaving Institute* started and maintained by His Highness the Maharaja. Fine yarns of very high count (160, 180, etc.) are now indented from England or France and Saries, Pagris, Dopattas, kerchieves, etc., are not only woven but bleached, dyed and embroidered with gold threads in the said Institute. Besides the Institute, there are also a handful of Kolis and Memans who still follow, in their homes, their traditional occupation of weaving.

Silk weaving which was once a profitable occupation itself is no longer taken up by the weavers of Chanderi as the only means of

Ratifa fra n	me Gran ta	n weaving	manning.				30
Strift mas	•••	***	***		•••	***	' 7.
Tearliers	•••	***	***	•••	***	***	7
Clerks	***	***	•••	•••	***	•••	J
						TATLY	40

livelihood but is done as a subsidiary occupation with cotton weaving. It is because of this that no separate return as silk weavers has been made Those who occasionally weave silk, according to the demand, have been returned as cotton weavers, cotton-weaving being their main Thus silk-weaving, as a distinct occupation, has no existence in the State and the famous silk industry of Chanderi has dwindled down. Factory statistics show that 117 persons are employed in Cotton Ginning and Pressing factories and 1.811 persons in Cotton Spinning and Weaving factories, which give in all nearly 2,000 persons as engaged in Cotton factories. Though the figure is yet small as compared with the total number engaged in the Cotton industries (nearly 45,000 persons) there is no doubt that many home weavers, no longer finding it profitable to carry on their business in small scale, are abandoning their original occupations. Every group under textile shows decline more or less. Weaving of woollen blankets and Dyeing and Bleaching of textile, which were two profitable occupations in the past also show a dimunition in the number of persons following them.

154. The proportion of persons engaged in this industry has had a rapid rise during the decade. It supports more than 28,000 souls. The State maintains a well-equipped Leather Factory and Tannery. The Tannery is fitted with modern, up-to-date machinery and the work of tanning is conducted in the latest scientific process.

Hides, Skins, etc

155. It is one of the most important industries and supports no less than nearly 35 thousand persons. An increase in the number of those occupied in this industry is continuous since 1901.

Wood.

156. Of the increase of actual workers in the Metal Industry from the proportion of 24 to 36, the greatest increase is found in Groups 49 and 50 (workers in copper, brass and other metals except precious ones). Makers of arms and guns also show a rise.

Metals.

157. Ceramics support 29,000 or 1 per cent. of the total population, more than 26,000 of whom are potters. The decrease since 1911 in the number engaged in ceramics as shown in Subsidiary Table VII is very doubtful and is probably due to wrong classification in 1911. The Pottery Works in Lashkar, the first of its kind in India where crockery is turned out, never engaged so many as 31,000 persons (the return of 1911). The present figure 119 seems to be a possible number employed in it.

Ceramics.

158. Of the 8,000 persons supported by this industry more than 5,000 are engaged in refining vegetable oils, the oil-pressers falling under this head. The scent and perfume sellers have increased but a great dimunition has taken place in the number of refiners of vegetable oils.

Chemical Products.

159. Flour-grinders (2,449) and Sweetment-makers (5,108) are the two numerically strong groups in the Food industries of the State. The number of actual workers engaged in Breweries and Distilleries has declined from 138 in 1911 to 88 in the present return. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and Ganja have also considerably fallen since 1901.

Food Industries.

160. The returns of 1911 under these industries are also very doubtful. If the figures of 1911 were right, tailors, shoe-makers, etc., would immensely decrease in number, which is contrary to expectation.

Industries of Dress and Toilet.

161. Some 251 persons have been returned for the first time in this Census in Group 83 of Cabinet-makers, Carriage-painters, etc.

Furniture ...

Building Industries, 162. Some 13,420 persons are engaged in this industry. Some of those, employed in quarries of hard-rocks may have been classified as stone cutters and dressers (under Group 87).

Transport.

The figures obtained from the Irrigation and Postal Departments do not tally, with those in the occupational tables compiled from the ordinary schedules of the Enumerators. Works are being done in connection with quite a number of Irrigation schemes laid out by the Darbar. Altogether 2,500 persons have been reported to be in the Irrigation Works of the State. Of these more than 500 are servants of the State and nearly 2,000 including coolies are contractors and their employees.

The Postal, Telegraphic and Telephone Departments return shows that 1,380 persons, in all, are engaged in the three departments in the State. Excluding 116 persons employed in the signalling establishment all of whom are Railway servants and shown separately with the Railway figures and 63 and 155 persons in the Postal and Telegraphic Departments respectively who work in addition to other more important duties as School masters or Railway Station masters and returned under those heads, there remain 1,046 persons engaged in the departments who ought to have been classified under the head Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services (Order 23).

Hence 415 persons shown engaged in the Post offices, etc., do not represent the actual fact. The 1911 figure also seems to be unreliable. In spite of omissions of this nature the figure for transport shows an increase from 12,000 in 1911 to more than 18,000 in the present Census. The greatest increases are found under 'Transport by road' and 'Transport by rail.' Under Group 113 (persons excluding servants connected with mechanically driven vehicles) 744 persons have been returned for the first time in the present Census.

Sub-Class Y.— Trade. 164 Of the 177,000 persons supported by Trade more than 82,000 or nearly half are traders in food-stuffs. Increases are seen under the heads, 'Bank,' establishments of credit, exchange and insurance,' and 'Brokerage, commission and export' as due to the order of the day. Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc., have also risen considerably during the decade.

Sub-Class VI— Public Force. 165: About 23,000 persons are in the Military service, 1,600 being in the Imperial service troops.

Sub-Class VII— Public, -Administration. 166. In the various groups of Public administration, there are nearly 38,000 persons of which more than 31,000 are State servants and only 68 are chiefs and their families.

Sub-Class VIII__ Professions and Liberal Arts: 167. The professions employ nearly 41,000 persons. Religion has suffered a decrease but Law, Medicine and Instruction each shows an increase in the number engaged. The decline under the head Letters and Arts and Sciences is unaccountable.

Sub-Class IX— Persons Living on Their Income. 168. The proportion of persons in this class has risen from 12 in 1911 to 14 in the present Census per 10,000.

Sub-Class X.
Domestic,
Service.

169. There has been a decrease in the number of those occupied in domestic service as might be expected. The rise of wages and, the different avenues of employment open to the workers are responsible for this.

Sub-Class XI— Insufficiently Described Jocupations. 170. The high number classified under this order is due to the fact that many returned their occupations in such indefinite terms that their suitable classification was out of the question. Of the 272,000 under this head, 245,000

are labourers, 19,000 Cashiers, Accountants, Book-keepers, Clerks, etc., and nearly 7,000 are manufacturers, business-men, etc.

171. The continuous decrease since 1901 in beggars, vagrants, prostitutes and other non-productive occupations (sub—Table VII) is a good sign.

Sub-Class XII— Unproductive.

dependants in Workers and Dependants.

Agriculture,

172. In every 100 persons, there are 61 workers and 39 dependants in the State as a whole.

In 'Pasture and Agriculture' the proportion comes to 67 workers and 33 dependants. In the Lowlying division, the proportion returned in 'Agriculture' is higher than the average by 3 in the case of dependants. In the Plateau, it is equal to the State average but in the Hilly tract the proportion of dependants is much lower than the general average, there being only 27 dependants against 73 actual workers. In 'Fishing and hunting' there are as many workers as dependants but in the 'Exploitation of minerals' the proportion of workers to dependants is nearly the same as is in the general population.

In every 100 persons supported by industries, there are, in the State

Percentage of workers and dependants.	Workers.	Dependants.
Production and transmission of physical forces.	61	39
Furniture industries	57	43
Food industries	55	45
Textile	54	46
Construction of means of trans- port.	54	46
Miscellaneous undefined indus- tries.	54	46
Chemical products properly so called and analogous.	52	48
Metals	51	49

as a whole, 51 workers, and, 49 dependants. But the proportion of actual workers is larger than this average in the industries noted in the margin. Subsidiary Table I will show that with the exception of Textile Industry, the number of persons engaged in each of these is

smaller than in other popular industries such as Dress and Toilet, Hide and Skins, Ceramics, Wood, etc. In some of these such as 'Production and transmission of physical forces,' Furniture, Chemical products, etc., hardly one person is supported out of 10,000 of the total population. In furniture-making, a new industry in the State, there are only 43 dependants as against 57 actual workers.

In the Lowlying area the proportion of dependants in industries is 3 less than the general average on the total population, but in the Plateau and Hilly tracts it exceeds the average.

The number of actual workers to dependants in 100 persons is almost the same in commerce and professions in the State as a whole, the proportion being 47 workers to 53 dependants. There is slight difference only in the ratios of the two natural divisions—the Lowlying and the Plateau. The proportion of dependants in the Hilly tract, in occupations other than agricultural, is always greater than in the other two divisions. In commerce, the Lowlying has as many dependants as actual workers but in the Plateau the proportion of dependants is larger by 3 than that in the former. In the Professions, on the other hand, the Plateau division has lesser dependants than the Lowlying by 1 in 100 persons supported in each case.

Commerce and Professions. ·Miscellaneous Occupations. The lowest proportion of dependants, as might be expected, is found in Unproductive, Insufficiently described and other miscellaneous kinds of occupations.

Female Occupations. 173. In the State as a whole, amongst 100 actual workers more than two-thirds (72 per cent.) are males and less than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd (28 per cent.) are females (Subsidiary Table VI).

There are some occupations in which women have a monopoly while in others they work as helpers to males. Thus, in field labour, wood-cutting, cotton-spinning, rope and other fibre making, wool-carding and spinning, butter, cheese and Ghee-making, baking and biscuit-making, females are very much in excess of males. While in other occupations such as those connected with fuel, washing and cleaning, sweeping, labour in connection with railways, Irrigation Works, and some food industries the number of women workers engaged in each is not small.

Factory Statistics.

- The last decade has seen the inauguration of some industries within the State, still there are few, as yet, to speak of. In the previous Censuses, no information was collected separately on Industrial Schedules of the Owners, Managers, Supervision Staff and Operatives. The general schedule used did not distinguish between workers in factories and those engaged in home industries and that between Managers, Supervisors and other Thus, no estimate can be made of the progress in industrial Neither it would have been profitable development during the decade. to do so considering that the era of industrial movement conducted on the modern economic basis has but just commenced. The State is known to be endowed with rich and abundant resources in agriculture, forests and minerals but as little has, so far, been done to exploit these resources and turn them to our use, it is premature to conclude anything from the existing facts and figures. It will be for the future statistician and the superintendent to judge of the progress made, suggest the particular industries to the development of which we should restrict ourselves and indicate lines on which our industrial movement should be conducted.
- 175. According to the Census definition of factory, which refers only to those concerns in which 10 or more persons are employed, there are altogether 39 industrial concerns in the State employing about 5,000 persons or about 15 per 10,000 of the population. Of these, 29 are textile and connected industries and the remaining 10 are industries other than textile. Among the total number of persons engaged in industries 3,302 or more than 3/4ths are in the textile industries, a little less than 1/5th in Metal Industries, and the remaining few in other industries of various types. As textile and connected industries are of great local importance, we shall mainly classify our industries into two divisions, textile and non-textile. With the exception of one Flour Mill at Ujjain all the non-textile establishments are in the district of Gird-Gwalior and more particularly in Lashkar and its vicinity.

Of the 10 non-textile industries six are financed by the Darbar either directly or indirectly. As the public have not yet been convinced of the prospects of non-textile industries to the same extent as of the textile industries, the potentialities of which are undisputedly enormous in the State; it is fit that the former class of industries should be maintained and controlled by the Darbar in their infant stage so that their success may ultimately lead to the

investment of private capital in them. Besides the six non-textile establishments, three others, the Cotton Weaving, the Wool Weaving and the furniture industries carried on in the Central Jail, Lashkar, are owned by the State. But as these are conducted in one establishment they have been taken as one industry and shown as such against Cotton Weaving Industry.

Of the 29 textile industries, only 3 are in Northern Gwalior, 2 being in Gird, 1 in Bhind and all the remaining 26 are in Malwa, Ujjain having 16, Mandasor 6. Shajapur 3 and Amjhera 1. Malwa being rich in cotton, these industries have been started with the idea of getting an abundant supply of raw cotton from the locality.

All the textile establishments, with the exception of two cotton weaving industries, one in the Central Jail as stated above, and the second, a concern of a Registered Company, are owned by private individuals who are all Indians. There are only 3 industries, the Metal Works, the Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy and the Motor Works, which are owned by Registered Companies.

176. Altogether 11 Europeans are engaged in the different departments of industries in the State, and these Europeans are either on the managerial or supervisional staff. There is no European in the Clerical or in the Operative Section. There are only 3 industries each of which is managed by a European. They are (1) Workshop, (2) Oil and Soap Factory and (3) Motor Works. In the supervisional staff of the last two, are engaged 8 Europeans. With the exception of these 3, the industrial concerns in the State are all run purely with Indian Staff.

177. In the textile industries, the number of skilled workmen employed is nearly treble that of the unskilled, whereas in the case of non-textile industries, it is six times that of the unskilled. There are very few females in the industrial concerns. Whatever females there are, are mostly engaged in the textile industries. Thus of the 393 adult females engaged in the textile, leather, chemical and food industries, 359 are in the textile alone.

The number of skilled female workmen is slightly greater than that of the unskilled. Leaving aside the 4 employed in the Leather Factory at Morar, all the skilled female labourers are found in the textile industries.

Child labour is practically nill in the industries carried on in the State. Altogether 69 children work in the factories, of which 38 are attached to the textile and the remaining 31 in the Metal Industries.

More than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the skilled labour is supplied from territories outside the State. Though the majority of the skilled workmen belong to the State, the districts of employment provide but a small fraction of it. A good number of them come from the adjacent districts surrounding Ujjain. Immigration of labour takes place from the outlying Provinces and States and remote Provinces such as Bombay, Baroda and others contribute scantily to the man-power of the textile industries in Malwa (Ujjain).

As for unskilled labour, it is for the most part recruited from the locality. Some outsiders no doubt come to seek employment but their number is not very high.

178. Steam and electricity are the two kinds of mechanical power used in 33 factories out of a total of 39. Steam is used in almost all the textile industries. It is also used in the Oil and Soap Factory (Lashkar) and in the Flour Mill at Ujjain. In the four ndustries, the Printing Press, Leather

Europeans in Industries of the State.

Labour.

Powse.

Factory, Pottery Works and the State Workshop where electric power is used, in every case it is supplied from without the premises.

Before passing to other topics it will do well to mention here that the Industrial Statistics gathered do not pretend to be fully accurate. As this is the first time that they have been separately collected on special schedules, it is very probable that a few of the concerns have been omitted from the record.

Mobility of General Labour.

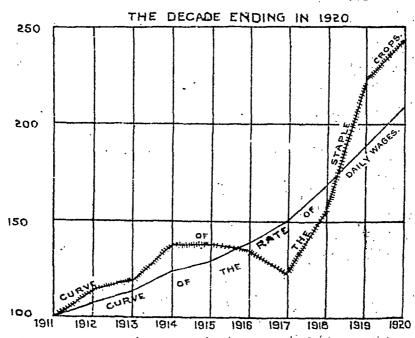
Industrial concerns in the State have not flourished to such an 179. extent as to crush altogether the rural home producers in the open field of competition. What for a fondness for home and what for the want of initiative, home producers have neither altogether given up their occupation in favour of other. lucrative ones outside, nor have they improved the methods of work but with the growing rise of prices and the breaking down of the self-sufficiency of villages, they are gradually falling behind in the struggle for existence. As a result of this tendency, some of the classes have already forsaken their primitive callings while others vacillate between old cottage industries and general labour or agriculture as occasion suits. It is the agricultural labouring class which has been doubly profited by the rise of wages on the one hand and the increase of prices for agricultural products on the other. The remunerative employment in big towns and cities has tended to draw its members from rural areas and on the other hand high prices' secured for agricultural produce have encouraged a number of ordinary labourers in the country to take to agriculture.

Labour Combination. 180. A large part of labour in the State continues still to be influenced by caste sanction and except in the case of big industrial establishments in cities where a bond of fellowship is created the domination of caste does not seem to have given way to any new authority. The Panchayats of Barbars, Kahars, Chamars and other professionals not only decide social questions but also discuss industrial and occupational disputes.

Economic Condition. 181. As has been mentioned before, the agricultural labouring class only.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE OF PRICES

AND THE RISE OF WAGES DURING



has been profited by the economic changes which the conditions have brought about. The above diagram will show that the wages are no longer compatible with the rise of prices. But some time during the decade (1916-19), rise of wages was higher than the average rise of prices of the staple crops; the surplus which remained after meeting the bare necessaries did not go to raise the standard of living of the labourers but was spent, for the most part, in uneconomic items of expenditure, e. g., marriage and other feasts. The primitive Bhil and other hill tribes unaffected by the glamour of modern city and civilization, have, with the rise of their agricultural products, found opportunity to multiply. The only class which seem to have suffered most is the middle class gentry who are out of touch with the counteracting side of the rise of food products and other necessaries.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.—General Distribution by Occupation.

Class, Sub-Class and Order.	Number.pe total pop	r,10,000 of oulation.	each Class	tage in iss, Sub- s and er of	Remarks.
	Persons supported.	·Actual workers.	Actual workers	Depen- dants.	
1	2.	3	4	5	6
Gwallor State	10,000 6,655 6,649	6,160 4,390 .4,386	61 66 66	39 <i>34</i> 34	1
tion, 1. Pasture and agriculture 2. Eishing and hunting 11.—Exploitation of minerals 4. Quarries of hard rock 5. Salt, etc B.—Preparation and supply of material	6,645 4 5 1 1 4 1,678	4,384 2. 3 1 2 842	67 50 60 60 50	33 50 40 40 50 50	
substances. III.—Industries 6. Textiles 7. Hides, skins and hard materials	1,068 174 88	550 94 44	51 54 50	49 46 50	
from the animal kingdom. 8. Wood 9. Metals 10. Ceramics 11. Chemical products properly so-called	109 70 91 25	53 36 47 13	49 51 44 52	51 49 56 48	
and analogous. 12. Food industries 13. Industries of dress and toilet 14. Furniture industries 15. Building industries 16. Construction of means of transport. 17. Production and transmission of physi	42 327 1 42	23 164 21 	55 50 - 57 50 54 61	45 50 43 - 50 46 39	
cal forces. 18. Other miscellaneous and undefined Industries.	100	54	54	46	
IV.—Transport	57 4 38 13	28 3 19 5	75 50	54 25 50 62 30	
V.—Trade 24. Banks, establishments of credit,	553 50	264 19		52 62	-
exchange and insurance. 25. Brokerage, commission and export. 26. Trade in textiles 27. Trade in skins, leather and furs 28. Trade in wood 29. Trade in metals 30. Trade in Detery, bricks and tiles 31. Trade in Chemical products 32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants 33. Other trade in food-stuffs 34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles. 35. Trade in furniture 36. Trade in Building materials 37. Trade in means of transport 38. Trade in fuel 39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters, and the arts and sciences.	9 26 3 2 4 1 256 5 16 136 2 19 21	3 10 2 1 2 1 4 128 2 04 1 1 11 10	25 28 50 58	67 61 34 70 50 34 50 64 50 62 75 72 50 42 52	
40. Trade of other sorts C—Public administration and liberal arts VI.—Public force 41. Army 44. Police VII.—Public administration 45. Public administration VIII.—Profession and liberal arts 46. Religion 47. Law 48. Medicine 49. Instruction 50. Letters and arts and sciences D.—Miscellancous IX.—Persons living on their income 51. Persons living principally on their income.	140 379 133 70 62 119 128 67 6 16 13 25 1,288 10	68 172 63 35 24 48 60 33 2 7 5 13 756 4	47 50 39 40 40 47 50 33 44 38 52 59 40	54 58 53 50 61 60 60 53 50 67 56 62 45 41 60 60	
X.—Domestic service 52. Domestic service XI —Insufficiently described occupation 53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	ì	128 128 514 514	63 63 63	37	
XII.—Unproductive 54. Inmates of jails and asylums and hospitals.	192 4	111	·58 50	42 50	
55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes 56. Other un-classified nonproductive industries.		105	56 70	44 30	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Distribution by Occupation in Natural Divisions.

	Number per mille of total Population Supported in								
	NUMBER PE	R MILLE OF	TOTAL POPUL	ATION BUP	ORTED IN				
Occupation.	Gwalior State.	Lowlying.	Plateau.	Hilly.	Lashkar City.				
Total	1,000°	1,	1,000	1,600	1,000				
I.—Exploitation of animals and Vegetation	665	673	653	765	35				
(a) Ordinary Cultivation	64 G	656	632	. 753	32				
1. Income from rentlof agricultural laud	31	51	21.	7	15				
2. Ordinary Cultivators	534	574	504	669	17				
3. Agents, Managers, of landed estates (not planters) Clerks, rent-collectors, etc.	•••	•••	1	. •••	•••				
4. Farm Servants	2	1	2	•••	•••				
5. Field labourers	76	30	104	73					
(b)—Growers of special products and market gar- dening.	1	1	•••	•••	•••				
7, Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca-nut, etc., grovvers.	1	1		***	***				
2. Fishing and hunting	1		•••	1	. 1				
II.—Exploitation of minerals	1	1	 .	•••					
III.—Industry	107	105	111	67	175				
6. Textiles	17.	21	16	11	18				
8. Wood	11	9	12	7	12				
9. Metals	7	6	8	3	20				
12. Food Industries	1	6	. 3	2	15				
13. Industries of dress and toilet	33	: 27	37	24	47				
14. Other Industries	35	35	36	20	65				
IV.—Transport	6	7	5	3	17				
V.—Trade	55	56	56	41	134				
26. Trade in textiles	3	2	2	'` 3	7				
32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc	1		. 2	2	69				
33. Other trade in food-stuffs	26	28	25	14	57				
34. Other trade	25	. 26	26	21	160				
VI.—Public Force	13	. 21	9	7	125				
VII.—Public Administration	12	17	. 9	4	40				
VIII.—Profession and liberal arts	13	15	12	√ 5	14				
IX.—Persons living on their income			1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	181				
X.—Domestic Service		31	20	96	78				
XI.—Insufficiently described Occupation XII.—Unproductive	85	60	100	. 11	41				
		1							

SURSIDIARY TABLE III.—Distribution of the Agricultural, Industrial, Commercial and Professional Population in Natural Divisions and Districts.

							PSIDI			HES.								·	117
		TAGE ON BIONAL TON OF	Dependants.	17	53	23	57	56	47	54	56	54	. 51	47	52	5.	55	7,	£,
	on.	PERCENTAGE ON PROPESSIONAL POPULATION OF	Actual workers.	16	47	48	43	. 4.	.53	46	4	46	49	53	48	46	46		: 4
	PROFESSION,	rofes- lation per professional description	Population of moin population of the population of the following the population of t	15	15	12	ιs	70	II	17	, 14	11	11	φ,	16	13	12	ų	40
	PR	Population	supported by Frofession.	14	18,034	22,217	899	6,368	4,346	5,573	1,747	3,979	4,188	1,880	5,458	3,149	3,563	209	3,188
-		AGE ON RCIAL TON OF	Depen- dants.	<u> </u>	50	53	62	52	49	47	52	49	55	51	54	58	47		99
	<u>ن</u>	Percentage on Combergial Population of	Actual workers.	12	50	17	38	48	51	53	Š	51	24.5	49	46	42	53	88	‡
	COMMERCE,	הופונונו	nonvindod	=	63	19	7.7	89	47	55	92	. 37	55	45	71	96	50	44	152
	S I	Population	supported by Commerce.	10	73,457	115,530	5,9.13	29,081	17,992	17,001	9,383	21,142	7 21,305	10,468	24,435	22,805	15,375	5,943	12,182
-	ES.)	AGE ON RIAL 10N OP	Depen- dants.	6	94	50	54	51	42	ű	51	45	50	51	. 55	50	49	54	56
	LUDING MINES.)	PERCENTAGE ON INDUSTRIAL POPULATION OF	Actual workers.	, , ,	25	20	46	49	58	57	49	55	50	49	45	50	51.	46	44
		ooo, t yeq noilaluded	o noilation of noilation population of District I	-	100	111	29	123	102	98	26	110	118	66	114	118	86	29	176
	INDUSTRY (INC	Population	supported by Industry,	. 9	123,964	209,895	9,115	40,118	38,927	32,851	12,068	42,839	45,155	24,523	39,403	, 28,119	29,856	9,115	14,102
-		AGE ON TURAL TION OF	Dependants.	2	36	33	27	34	38	33	34	35	31	32	34	32	36	27	49
	RE.	PERCENTAGE ON AGRICULTURAL POPULATION OF	Population of fural population of 1,000 of population.	1	<i>‡</i> 9	49	73	99	62	65	99 .	65	69	89	99	89	64	73	. 51
.	AGRICULTURE.	f Agricul- ation per foirteid	o noitslugo Iuqoq Isant Io 000,1 .noitslugoq	3	657	, 638	753	437	,58	763	640	638	899	637	557	597	691	753	32
	YGI		supported by agriculture.	2	769,081	1,194,289	102,808	142,563	290,094	256,967	79,457	235,735	256,587	157,676	191,614	141,939	210,738	102.808	2,581
.	············	·			:	:	:	. :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
		l Natural ns.	•		.	:	:	:	:	: ,	€.		:	፥	÷	፥	:	:	i
,	:	Districts and Natural Divisions.		I	Natural Divisions— Lowlying	Plateau	Hilly	Gird	Bhind	Tonwarghar "	Sheopur	Narwar	, Isagarh	Bhilsa	Ujjain	Mandasor	Shajapur	Amjhera	Lashkar Gity

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Occupations Combined with Agriculture (where Agriculture is Subsidiary Occupation).

		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
-	-	R MILLE WHO	ARE PARTI	ALLY AGRICU	
Occupation.	Gwalior State.	Lowly- ing.	Plateau.	Hilly.	Lashkar City.
- Total	29	44	2 3	3	2
1.—Exploitation of animals and Vegetation	4	5	4	- ***	- 18
(a).—Growers of special products and market gardening.	261	290	161	•••	
7 Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, arecanut, etc., growers.	261	290	161		· •••
2.—Fishing and hunting	210	272	221	•••	
II.—Exploitation of minerals	236	276	26 '		
III.—Industry	169	249	126	14	5
6 Textiles	155	22 8	94	27	•••,
8 Wood	177	274	130	30	
9 Metals	153	199	130	. 35	/
12 Food Industries	65	107	114	6	
13 Industries of dress and toilet	226	357	131	7	
14 Other Industries	140	206	103	12	14
IV.—Transport	44	86	14	17	
V.—Trade	180	163	75	37	2
26 Trade in textiles	34	51	· 28	•••	
32 Hotels, Cafes, restaurants	81	344	36	` 49	
33 Other trade in food-stuffs	118	161	90	68	. 2
34 Other trade	106	169	6 6	19	•••
VI.—Public Force	. 53	38	. 80	39	
VII.—Public Administration	. 38	41	36	25	
VIII.—Professions and Liberal arts	. 154	204	118	35	·
IX.—Persons living on their income	. 42	57	20]
X.—Domestic Service	. 55	54	55	84	1
XI.—Insufficiently described Occupations	/ 43	60	16	. 4	,,,
XII.—Unproductive	62	96	70	32	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.—Occupations Combined with Agriculture (Where Agriculture is the Principal Occupation.)

LANDLORDS (RENT RECE	ivers).	CULTIVATERS (RENT	·Payers)	FARM SERVANTS AND FIELD	LABOURERS.
Subsidiary occupation.	No. per 10,000 who Follow it.	Subsidiary occupation.	No. per 10,000 who Follow it.	Subsidiary occupation.	No. per 10,000 who Follow it.
	2	3	4	5	6
Total	2,698	Total	443	Total	295
1. Rent-Payers	2 281	1. Rent-Receivers	113	1. Rent-Receivers	36
2. Agricultural labourers	82	2. Agricultural labour- ers.	41	2. Rent-Payers	52
3. Government Servants of all kinds.	22	3. General labourers.	77	3. General labourers	46
4. Money-lenders and grain- dealers.	. 59	4. Government Servants of all kinds.	8	4. Village watchmen	7
5. Other traders of all kinds.	25	5. Money-lenders and grain-dealers.	13	5. Cattle-breeders and Milkmen.	. 21
6. Priests	14	6. Other traders of all kinds.	18	6. Mill-hands	1
7. Clerks of all kinds	25	7. Fishermen and Boat- men-	3	7. Fishermen and Boatmen.	4
8. School Masters	18	8. Cattle-breeders and Milkmen.	29	8, Rice-pounders	,
9. Lawyers	6	9. Village watchmen	5	9. Shop-keepers and Ped- lars.	7
10. Estate Agents and Managers.	4	10. Weavers	7	10. Oil-Pressers	5
11. Medical Practitioners	2	11. Barbers	. 7	11. Weavers	.7
12. Artisans	33	12. Oil-Pressers	11	12. Potters	. 3
13. Others	127	13. Washermen 🗸	9	13. Leather workers	15
		14. Potters	6	14, Washermen	4
		15. Blacksmiths and Car penters.	6	15. Blacksmiths and Carpenters.	2
		16. Others	. 89	16. Others	85

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.—Occupation of Females by Sub-classes and Selected Orders and Groups.

Occupation		3.1		
Amales		No. of Actua	L WORKERS.	No of Famel
A.—Production of Raw Materials	Occupation.	. [ot .	
A.—Production of Raw Materials 1,425,863 542,553 381 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,948 364 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,048 364 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,048 364 I.—Explain and agriculture 1,027,039 373,050 366,682 367 I.—Income from rent of agricultural land 99,194 36,682 364 I.—Income from rent of agricultural land 33,541 9,455 266 I.—Cardany cultivation 2,267 306 128 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 229 319 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 229 319 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 379 306 128 I.—Explain and the state of the		Males	Females.	
A.—Production of Raw Materials 1,425,863 542,553 381 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,948 364 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,048 364 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,048 364 I.—Explain and agriculture 1,027,039 373,050 366,682 367 I.—Income from rent of agricultural land 99,194 36,682 364 I.—Income from rent of agricultural land 33,541 9,455 266 I.—Cardany cultivation 2,267 306 128 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 229 319 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 229 319 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 379 306 128 I.—Explain and the state of the			-	•
A.—Production of Raw Materials 1,425,863 542,553 381 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,948 364 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,048 364 I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION 1,027,631 374,048 364 I.—Explain and agriculture 1,027,039 373,050 366,682 367 I.—Income from rent of agricultural land 99,194 36,682 364 I.—Income from rent of agricultural land 33,541 9,455 266 I.—Cardany cultivation 2,267 306 128 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 229 319 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 229 319 I.—Explain and the state of the state (not planetrs), clerks, 252 379 306 128 I.—Explain and the state of the		·		
A.—Production of Raw Materials	1	2	· 3	4
A.—Production of Raw Staterials	GWALIOR STATE	1,425,863	542,565	381
1. Pasture and agriculture 1,027,631 374,048 364 364 373,040 366,682 367 373,040 366,682 367 373,040 35,041 35	A.—Production of Raw Materials	i	-	
1. Pasture and agriculture			1	
2 Ordinary cultivation				-/ ·
1. Income from rent of agricultural land	(a) Ordinary cultivation			
3. Agenfs, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, 568 295, 519 4. Furn servanis 237 306 88,331 1.27 5. Furn servanis 69,166 88,331 1.27 7. Fruit, flowers of special products and market gardening 7. Fruit, flowers of special products and market gardening 7. Fruit, flowers of special products and market gardening 7. Fruit, flowers of special products and market gardening 7. Fruit, flowers of special products 82, 28, 22 9. Wood-cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors 69 822 1,217 1. Garden of the collectors 69 822 1,217 1. Cattle and bardock 60 82, 315 6, 220 1. Cattle and bardock 60 82, 315 6, 220 1. Cattle and bardock 60 82, 315 6, 220 1. Cattle and market 60 82, 315 6, 220 1. Fishing and handing 82 83, 315 8, 320 1. Expecters of other animals florases, mules, camels, asses, etc., 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Fishing and handing 83 20 1. Expected of other animals florases, mules, camels, asses, etc., 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Fishing and handing 84 35 98 220 1. Expected of other animals florases, mules, camels, asses, etc., 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Expected of other animals florases, mules, camels, asses, etc., 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Expected of other animals florases, mules, camels, asses, etc., 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Expected of other animals florases, mules, camels, asses, etc., 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Expected of other animals florases, mules, camels, asses, etc., 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Expected of other animals florases, 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Expected of other animals florases, 130 9, 60, 32 234 1. Expected of other minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 63 606 1. Expected of other minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 63 606 1. Expected of the minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 63 606 1. Expected of the minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 63 606 1. Expected of the minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 63 606 1. Expected of the minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 63 606 1. Expected of the minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1	1. Income from rent of agricultural land			
rembeoflectors, etc. 7. First servants (a) Growers of special products and market gardening 7. First, flower, vegetable, betel, wine arecentit, etc., growers (b) Growers of special products and market gardening 7. First, flower, vegetable, betel, wine arecentit, etc., growers (c) Forestry 9. Wood-culters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors 9. Wood-culters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors 1. Growers of special products and keepers 1. January 1. Janua	3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks.			
5. Field labourers 69,166 88,181 1.275	rent-collectors, etc.	° 2307	` 205	100
(c) Fruit, hower, vegetable, betel, wine arecarmit, etc., growers, (c) Fruit, newer, vegetable, betel, wine arecarmit, etc., growers, (d) Raising of farm stock (d) Raising of Raising of Raising of Raising of Raising of Raising of Raising (d) Raising of Raising of Raising of Raising (d) Raising of Raising (d)	5. Field labourers			
(e) Following Rewood, Catechu, rubber, etc., collectors	(b) Growers of special products and market gardening			
An charcoal burners	(c) Forestry			
(4), Raising of farm stock 11. Cattle and buildso breeders and keepers 12. Sheep, goat and pigs breeders 13. Sheep, goat and pigs breeders 13. Sheep, goat and pigs breeders 14. Sheep, goat and pigs breeders 15. Electors of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.) 16. Sheep, goat and pigs breeders 17. Fishing and hard small shores, mules, camels, asses, etc.) 17. Fishing and hard small shores, mules, camels, asses, etc.) 18. Fishing and hard small shores, mules, camels, asses, etc.) 19. Color sing and state of the small shores, etc. 19. Color minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 22. Other minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 22. Other minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 22. Other minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 19. Seat, etc. 21. Rock, sea and marsh salt 111.—INDUSTRY 129. Acc. and marsh salt 1129. Cotton spinning, cleaning and pressing 10. Cotton spinning, cleaning and pressing 10. Cotton spinning and weaving 10. Cotton spinning and weaving 10. Cotton spinning and weaving 10. Cotton spinning and weaving 10. Cotton spinning and weaving 11. Wool cares (Goccount, aloes, flax, hemp, straw, etc.) 12. Cotton spinning and string and spinning a	9. Wood-cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors	659	822	1,247
1. Sheep, goal and pigs breeders 79 36 455 1. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.) 13 2 134 1. Erreders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.) 26,919 6,032 224 2. Eliment and hunting 592 9 165 2. Eliment and hunting 592 9 165 3. 52 52 52 52 4. Quarries of hard-rocks 155 63 406 2. Cher minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 2. Cher minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 2. Colton minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 2. Colton minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 2. Colton minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 2. Colton minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1932 280 584 3. Colton minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1932 280 584 3. Colton minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1932 280 584 3. Colton minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1932 280 584 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 40 46 181 337 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 40 46 181 337 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 40 46 181 337 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 40 40 40 40 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 40 40 40 40 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 40 40 40 40 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 13 13 14 14 14 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 13 13 14 14 3. Colton minerals (Lade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 1942 13 13 14 3. Colton minerals (Lade, minerals (Lade, diamonds, etc.) 1942 14 14 14 3. Colton minerals (Lade, minerals (Lade, minerals (Lade, minerals (Lade, minerals (L	(d) Raising of farm stock	28,315	6,260	. 221
13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.) 14. Herdsmen, shepherds, gotherds, etc. 26,919 6,032 224 224 225 17. Fishing and hunding 592 98 165 17. Fishing 445 98 220 18. 17. Fishing 445 98 220 18.	11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers			
2. Fishing and handling	13. Breeders of other animals thorses, mules, camels, acceptable			
17. Fishing	- '* MCGCONCHA SHENNEYOS, CONTRACTO ACC			
HEXPLOITATION OF MINERALS 634 343 541	17. Fishing	•		
Quarries of hard-rocks 155	II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS	634	343	541
22. Other minerals (Jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.) 155 63 406 5. Salt, etc. 479 280 584 23. Rock, sea and marsh salt 332 280 843 B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances 199,522 69,515 343 B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances 129,420 46,181 357 6. Textites 21,832 867 239 24. Cotton spinning 2,623 867 239 25. Cotton spinning 1,045 1,320 1,260 27. Cotton spinning 11,045 1,320 329 28. Rope, twine, and string 111 47 47 329 29. Rope, twine, and string 111 47 47 92 13,13 31. Wool carding and spinning 9 28 3,111 32. Wool carding and spinning 9 28 3,111 33. Wool carding and spinning 9 28 3,111 34. Wool carding and spinning 9 28 3,111 35. Leve, treepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently deveribed textile industries. 35. Lace, creepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently deveribed textile industries. 36. Wool 1,163 1,163 1,163 37. Districts, whin and hard metrials from the animal kingdom 11,189 2,991 267 39. Hides, whin and hard metrials from the animal kingdom 11,189 2,991 267 40. Makers of Rather articles, such as transks, water bage, saddley or harness, etc., exclading articles of dress. 45. Wool 1,864 1,965 1,965 1,965 1,965 1,965 46. Bakketmakers and thatchers and builders working with hambon, reced or similar materials, other industries of woody material, including bones. 47. Makers of arms, guns, etc. 333 7 21 1,005 21 1	,	155	63	406
23. Rock, sea and marsh salt	22. Other minerals (Tade diamonds limestons at)	155	63	406
B. Preparation and Supply of Material Substances 199,522 69,515 343 HIINDUSTRY 129,420 46,181 357 6. Textiles 2,832 8,181 374 23. Colton spinning, cleaning and pressing 2,623 867 239 240, Colton spinning 1,045 1,320 1,263 22. Colton spinning 1,045 1,320 1,263 22. Rope, twine, and string 111 47 423 30. Other fibres (coconnut, aloes, flax, hemp, straw, etc.) 7 92 13,143 31. Wood carding and spinning 9 28 3,111 31. Wood carding and spinning 9 28 3,111 32. Weaving of woollen blankets 368 216 586 586 37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles. 289 58 200 described textile industries. 289 58 200 described textile industries, 289 58 200 described textile industries, 361 363 363 363 364	o. can, etc.			
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31	-/- Collon sizing and weaving	13,341		
32. Weaving of woollen blankets 37. Dyeing, theaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles. 38. Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries. 39. Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries. 39. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom 39. Tanners, curriers, leather-dressers, and leather dyers, etc., 6,516 40. Makers of leather articles, such as tranks, water bags, sadders of harness, etc., excluding articles of dress. 41. Baket-makers and thatchers and builders working with tambor, teed or similar materials, other industries of woody material, including bones. 42. Makers of arm, guns, etc., 20. Meta's. 43. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools principally or exclusively of iron. 43. Workers in other metals except practious metals (tin, zinc, ladd). 44. Darkers of distributions, cupper and bell textil 45. Workers in other metals except practious metals (tin, zinc, ladd). 46. Ceramics. 47. Makers of gias bangles, glass beads, and glass ear studs, etc. 48. Darkers of gias bangles, glass beads, and glass ear studs, etc. 49. Paters and carriers pipe and boulemakers. 49. Paters and carriers pipe and boulemakers. 49. Paters and carriers pipe and boulemakers. 41. Chemical property socialed and analogous. 42. Managers of grass bangles, glass beads, and glass ear studs, etc. 41. Chemical property socialed and analogous. 42. Ministense of marches and explosive materials. 43. Managers of property socialed and analogous. 44. Chemical property socialed and analogous. 45. Chemical property socialed and analogous. 46. Chemical property socialed and analogous. 47. Managers and terming of explashe oils. 48. Chemical property and carriers of social property and carriers of social property and carriers of social property and carriers of social property and carriers of social property and carriers of social property and carriers of social property and carriers of social property and carriers of so	Unier libres (coronnut alone dam traine	1		13.143
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Woody material, including bones. 9,523 1,873 196	bankers and thatchers and builders working with		3.037	011
47. Makers of arms, cours, etc. 48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools principally or evelusively of iron. 49. Workers in brass, expert and bell metal leads, quick filter, etc.) 40. Workers in officer metals except precious metals (tin, zinc, leads, quick filter, etc.) 40. Ceramics 41. Makers of giast bungles, glass beads, and glass ear studs, etc. 45. Polers and earthen pipe and bowl-makers 45. Polers and earthen pipe and bowl-makers 45. Polers and tile-makers 45. Polers and tile-makers 45. Or res (most), tale, mica, alabasier, etc., workers) 45. An installar of matches and explosive materials 46. Manualture of matches and explosive materials 46. Governing 47. Manualture and relating of vegetable oils 46. Governing 47. Eact Industry 47. Eact Industry 47. It is possible the catechus, perfumes and mircel- 47. It is possible the property of the perfuments and mircel- 47. It is possible the property of the perfuments and mircel- 47. It is possible the property of the perfuments and mircel- 47. It is possible the property of the perfuments and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfuments and mircel- 47. It is possible there are infourgrinders 47. It is possible there are infourgrinders 47. It is possible there are infourgrinders 47. It is possible there are infourgrinders 47. It is possible there are infourgrinders 47. It is possible there are infourgrinders 47. It is possible there are infourgrinders 47. It is possible the property of the perfuments and mircel- 47. It is possible there are infourgrinders 47. It is possible to the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47. It is possible the perfument and mircel- 47.	woody material, including bones, other industries of			106
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leads, quicks filter, etc.) 10. Geramina 10.753 4,255 395 23. Makers of giast bunglet, glass beads, and glass ear study, etc. 458 274 386 25. Fixters and earther pipe and bowl-makers 9,855 3,801 386 26. Fixters and the makers 2 350 175 200 27. Others (massive tale, mica, niabasier, etc., workers) 25 413 27. Manualture of matches and explosive materials 407 105 406 28. Manualture of matches and explosive materials 407 105 406 29. Manualture and refining of vegetable oils 2,033 846 29. Fixed indicates and landars at flour-grinders 306 249 351 20. Fixed indicates and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 29. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 20. Line powders, str. 529 406 332 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 21. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 22. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 23. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 24. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 25. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 26. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 527 1,211 1,223 27. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 529 1,223 28. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 529 1,223 29. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 529 1,224 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 529 1,224 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 529 1,224 20. Line powders and landars at flour-grinders 529 1,224 20. Line powders at flour-grinders 529 1,224 20. Line powders at the powders and landars at flour-grinders 529 1,224 20. Line powders at the powders at the powders 1,224 20. Line powders at the powders 1	47. Workers in brass, compressed that we to	2.137	1.015	475
10.753 4,255 395	India a list inetals except practions metals (tin, zinc,			•
### 15	12. Caramite	10.753		
### Bresh and tile-makers	13. Pictors and carrier piece and beade, and glass car study, etc.	458		386
## Manufacture of matchine and explosive materials	The second second for the management of the second	350	175	
## Grant force of the state of	11. Chemical products tale, mica, nlabaster, etc., workers)			413
## Concert (comp. Canorier, lare, catechu, perfumes and mircel- ### Concert (comp. Canorier, lare, catechu, perfumes and mircel- ####################################	of Alamina transmission and the Children trainings	407 1	105	
## 1	Et Control fings comment to veneratic one			
##	THE DISCONDING SHOPE SHO		2 801	
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24 Mar and total and formand furn and countiments, etc 2,407 322 650	Fig. 1 and the second s	37		7,000
The second of th	The continue of property of fire and contiments, etc	2,407	372	
	The same of the sa	5 }	3	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.—Occupation of Females by Sub-classes and Selected Orders and Groups.—(contd.)

Nates		No. of Actua	L WORKERS.	
13. Industrice of dress and toilet 37,953 14,457 350 76. Halt, cap and furban-makers 160 46 288 237 77. Tailors, milliners, frees-makers, darners and embroiderers 3,663 3,632 378 379	Occupation.	Males.	Females.	per 1,000
13. Indicative of dress and belief 37.753 14,65 283 77. Tailors, milliners, dress-makers, darners and embroiderers 5,663 2,313 408 231 308 3	1	2	3	4
76. Halt, cap and lurcharumakers 77. Tailories, millières, frecs-makers, darners and embroideres 78. Son d'incre. 79. Olther industries pertainnet to dress-gloves, socks, gaiters, belds, buttous, ambrelles, canes, etc. 80. Washing, cleaning and decing 81. Barbers, lurrafressers and symbol. 81. Barbers, lurrafressers and symbol. 82. Barbers hort-afressers and symbol. 83. Barbers hort-afressers and symbol. 84. Partniture industries 85. Barbers, lurrafressers and symbol. 85. Barbers hort-afressers and symbol. 86. Partniture industries 87. Stone cutters, carriage painters, etc. 87. Stone cutters and dressers 88. Barbelayers and males has buildings, made of bamboo or similar malerial printers, decorators of houses, filters, planets, etc. 88. Barbelayers and malest has buildings, made of bamboo or similar malerial. printers, decorators of houses, filters, planets, etc. 89. Males, of the malestries, decorators of houses, filters, planets, etc. 89. Males, of the malestries and content of industries 80. Stone cutters, and the content of the malestrial filters and trackers of spangles, rosaries, linguans for the malestrial printers, etc. 89. Males, of the malestrial printers, etc. 99. Males, of the malestrial filters, etc. 101. Or top, kine, care, finshing tarkie, etc. 102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, of any technique and trackers of spangles, rosaries, linguans for the property of the property of the contractors of the disposal of refuse, of any techniques, etc. 102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc. 103. Sweepers, seavengers, etc. 104. Others including managers, persons tother than performers) 105. Transport by water 106. Transport by water 107. Transport by water 108. Persons (other than lubarers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and cannula, funchading construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannula funchading construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannula funchading construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannula funchading construction	III.—INDUSTRY —(contd.)			
77. Tatiors, milliners, dress-makers, darners and embroiderers on liner. 78. Sino, bod and specification to dress—dooes, socks, gailers, 368 79. Sino, bod miss pretrained to dress—dooes, socks, gailers, 368 79. Sino, bod miss pretrained to dress—dooes, socks, gailers, 368 79. Sino, bod miss pretrained to dress—dooes, socks, gailers, 368 81. Barbers, hair-dresser; and wigenmekers. 82. Other industries connected with the tolled (nationers sham) 10 20 666 82. Other industries connected with the tolled (nationers sham) 10 20 666 83. Cabineternakers, carriage painters, etc. 83. Loshineternakers, carriage painters, etc. 84. Farnikure industries 85. Line barners, cement workers 86. Line barners, cement workers 87. Sino cettlers and dressers 88. Brick-layers and ma-sons 89. Borne and dressers 89. Borne barders, decorators of houses, titers, 1500 90. Workers in precious almediated industries 91. Sook binders, docker than buildings made of banboo or similar materials, painters, decorators of houses, titers, 1500 92. Workers in precious shores and materies, mination prevellery-inakers, eliders etc. 93. Bookbinders and stitchers, encelsque-makers, etc. 94. Sook and makers of spands, commellers, initiation prevellery-inakers, eliders etc. 10. Oro, kite, cace, finales, camavellers, initiation prevellery-inakers, eliders etc. 10. Oro, kite, cace, finales, camavellers, initiation mind and material materials and makers of spands, commellers initiation employed in theatres and other places of public contention ment, employees of public societies, race course service, huntsmer, etc. 10. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc. 10. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc. 10. Dool cowners, beatiners and cannots, including commelterion, and maintenance of public voleties, race course service, huntsmer, etc. 10. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc. 11. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of the decoration and maintenance of public voleties, race course			·	
79. Other industries pertaining to dress—gloves, socks, gaiters, belts, buttons, unitveilise, cance, ed. 80. Washing, cleaning and dying makers. 81. Washing, cleaning and dying makers. 82. Other industries connected with the toilet (lattooers sham pooers, buth houses, etc.) 83. Cabinet-makers, carriage painters, etc. 83. Cabinet-makers, carriage painters, etc. 84. Parniture industries 85. Linifight industries. 86. Excavators and well-sinkers 87. Shone cutters and dressers 88. Brick-layers and masons 88. Brick-layers and masons 89. History and masons 89. History and masons 80. Shone cutters and dressers 80. Shone cutters and the painters, decorators of bonoes, filters. 91. Shone cutters and undefined industries 81. Shone cutters and undefined industries 82. Shone cutters and undefined industries 83. Brick-layers and masons 94. Western shones, etc. 95. Bookbinders and stitchers, envelope-makers, etc. 96. Western shones, etc. 97. Makers of bandes of necklaces of eller material this gas and sacred threads. 108. Other mascellances, elders, etc. 99. Makers of bandes of sangles, rosaries, lingams and sacred threads. 109. Characteristics, envelope-makers, ellers, etc. 100. Other including managers, persons tother than performers) cupleyed in theatres and other places of public enterfain ment, employees of public secretics, race course service, huntraner, etc. 100. Characteristics, etc. 101. Other including managers, persons tother than performers) cupleyed in theatres and other places of public enterfain ment, employees of public secretics, race course service, huntraner, etc. 109. Macros of the radies of the construction and maintenance of a feed and the construction and maintenance of a feed and the construction and maintenance of a feed and the construction and maintenance of a feed and the construction and maintenance of a feed and the construction and maintenance of a feed and the construction and maintenance of a feed and the construction and maintenance of a feed and the constructio	77. Tailors, milliners, dress-makers, darners and embroiderers			1
So. Washing, cleaning and dycing So. Washing, cleaning and dycing So. Uther industries connected with the foliet (tattooers sham 11,160 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 166 1,629 167 16	79. Other industries pertaining to dress-gloves, socks, gaiters,			
\$2. Other industries connected with the folicl (lattooers shampoorts, buth lowers, etc.) 130	80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing			
S. Labinet-makers, carriage painters, etc. 130 7 53	 Other industries connected with the toilet (tattooers sham- pooers, bath houses, etc.) 	30	20	666
85. Lime barners, cement workers 170 63 371 86. Excavators and well-sinkers 85 1 111 87. Stone cutters and dressers 85 1 111 87. Stone cutters and dressers 1,139 1,00 446 88. Brick-layers and masons 7,7 3 446 284 485 486 4	83. Cabinet-makers, carriage painters, etc	130	7	53
87. Stone cutters and dressers 88. Brick-layers and masons 71	85. Lime burners, cement workers	170	63	371
Sp. House builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar material), painters, decorators of houses, tillers, plumbers, etc. Sp. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries 11,503 5,694 495 95. Bookbinders and etitlers, envelops-makers, etc. 11,503 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 361 193 3,400 3,4		3,139	1,401	
18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries	59. House builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, decorators of houses, tilers.			
98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery-makers, gildrer, etc. 99. Makers of brangles beads or necklaces of other material than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, lingams and sacred threads. 100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc. 101. Others including managers, persous (other than performers) 102. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc. 103. Others including managers, persous (other than performers) 104. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc. 105. Others including managers, persous (other than performers) 106. Others including managers, persous (other than performers) 107. TRANSPORT 108. TRANSPORT 109. Transport by water 109. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and camals (including construction), 109. Labourers employed on thanks. 110. Boal owners, boatinen and townen. 111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. 112. Transport by road. 113. Owners, minagers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). 114. Owners, montected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). 115. Palki, etc., bearer and owners 116. Pack, etchpala, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. 117. Pack, etchpala, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. 118. Palki, etc., bearer and owners 119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance agents, money-clangers, exchange and insurance 121. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other exployed. 122. Trade in stexiles 123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other exployed on railway. 124. Trade in stexiles 125. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other exployed. 126. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other exployed. 127. Trade in stexiles 128. Trade in piece goods, and discussed	18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries	11,503		
99. Maik.rs. of bangles beads or necklaces of other material than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, lingams and sacred threads. 100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc. 101. Others including managers, persous (other than performers) comployed in theatres and other places of public entertainment, employees of public societies, race course service, huntismer, etc. 102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc. 59 4,705 779 IV.—TRANSPORT 775 1.234 691 122 20. Transport by water 105. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals (including construction), 109. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals. 110. Boat owners, beatmen and townen 28 9 321 122. Transport by road 4949 1,004 2125 111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of rade and bridges. 112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges. 113. Owners minagers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trans). 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trans). 115. Palks, columed and owners with other vehicles 34 20 588 116. Pack, elephant, camet, mule, ass and buillock owners and drivers. 22. Transport by rail 1,709 42 246 119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance agents, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money-lenders, exchange and insurance 2,12. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance 2,12. Trade in price goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other exployees. 25. Trade in price goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other 2,210 578 206 122. Trade in price goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other 2,210 578 206 122. Trade in price goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other employees. 27. Trade in prices and brokers and their employees. 28. Trade in minatals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 462 198	98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation	4,920		105
100. Toy, kite, care, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc. 101. Other sincluding managers, persons (other than performers) 1 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	99. Makers of bangles beads or necklaces of other material than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, lingams	1	18	391
102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc. 39 2 51 103. Sweepers, seavengers, etc. 6,039 4,705 779 17.—TRANSPORT 779 17.—TRANSPORT 120. Transport by water 105. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals (including construction), 109. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals (including construction), 109. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals (including construction), 110. Boat owners, beatinen and towners 28 9 321 21. Transport hy road 28 9 321 21. Transport hy road 4,949 1,064 225 215 227 694 215 227 694 215 227 227 694 215 227	100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc. 101. Others including managers, persons (other than performers) employed in theatres and other places of public entertain-	1		
20. Transport by water 10s. Persons (ether than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals (including construction), 109. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals. 110. Boat owners, boatinen and townen	102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc	T		
108. Persons (other than Labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals (including construction), 109. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals. 28 9 321	1			
109. Labourers employed on the Construction and maintenance of streams, rivers and cannals. 110. Boat owners, beathmen and towner	108. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance			
21. Transport by road	109. Labourers employed on the Construction and maintenance of	ì		332
and maintenance of roads and bridges. 112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges 113. Owners, minagers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). 115. Palki, etc., bearer and owners	21. Transport by road	4,949	1,054	215
113. Owners, minagers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles. 115. Palki, etc., bearer and owners	and maintenance of roads and bridges.			
114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles. 115. Palki, etc., bearer and owners 34 20 588 116. Pack, elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. 34 20 588 246 246 27 28 28 28 28 28 29 29 29	113. Owners, maggers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (in-	189	3	
116. Pack, elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. 22. Transport by rail 1,709 42 246 246 219 246	114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles.	3,251	135	. 42
22. Transport by rail	116. Pack, elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and		t :	
24. Bank establishments of credit, exchange and insurance 4,962 1,109 223 121. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money-changers and brokers and their employees. 2,962 1,109 223 223 223 225 226. Trade in fextiles	22. Transport by rail	1,709 52	1	·
26. Trade in textiles	24. Bank establishments of credit, exchange and insurance 121. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance	4,962 4,962	1,109	223
27. Trade in skins, leather and furs 463 97 210 124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horns, etc. 463 97 210 29. Trade in metals 462 198 429 126. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 462 198 429 30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles 131 21 160 32. Hotels, Cafes, restaurants; etc. 1,348 25 19 130. Owners and managers of hotels, cook-shops, serais, etc., and other employees. 144 25 174 33, Other trade in food-stuffs 2,7516 13,278 473 131. Fish dealers 132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments 10,190 4,259 418 133. Sellers of butter, gher, milk, poultry, eggs, etc. 1,883 1,59 418	26. Trade in textiles			
29. Trade in metals	27. Trade in skins, leather and furs	1		
30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	29. Trade in metals	462	198	429.
32. Hotels, Cafes, restaurants; etc 1,348 25 19 130. Owners and managers of hotels, cook-shops, serais, etc., and other employees. 33, Other trade in food-stuffs 2,7516 13,278 473 131. Fish dealers 50 31 620 132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments 10,190 4,259 133. Sellers of butter gives milk, poultry, eggs, etc. 1883 155	30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	131	21	. 160
and other employees. 33, Other trade in food-stuffs 2,7516 131. Fish dealers 50 132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments 133. Sellers of butter gives milk, poultry, eggs, etc. 183	32. Hotels, Cafes, restaurants; etc 130. Owners and managers of hotels, cook-shops, serais, etc.	1,348	25	19
132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments 10,190 4,259 418	33, Other trade in food-stuffs		13,278	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiment	10,190	4,259	620 418

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.—Occupation of Females by Sub-classes and selected Orders and Groups.—(concld.)

		L WORKERS	
Occupation	Males.	Females.	No, of Femalss per 1,000 Males.
1	2	3	4
		والمستحدة المستحددة المستحددة المستحددة	
VTRADE:-(contd.) 134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur, and molasses	279	24	89
135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetable, fruits and areca-nut sellers. 136. Grain and pulse dealers 137. Tobacco, opium, Ganja, etc., sellers 138. Dealers in sheep, goats and pigs, etc 139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder	3,919 8,846 632 197 1,520 479	3,036 3,200 132 62 1,020 156	775 362 209 315 671 326
34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles	479	156	326
perfumes, etc. 36. Trade in building materials 143. Trade in building materials (stones, plaster, cement, sand, thatch, etc.,) other than bricks, tiles and woody material.	28 28	17 17	607 6 0 7
37. Trade in means of transport	346	11 10	32 10, 0 00
146. Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc.	342	. 1	3
38. Trade in fuel	1,838 1,838 1,680	1,680 1,680 633	914 914 377
articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackel, flowers, etc. 40. Trade of other sorts 152. General store-keeper and shop-keeper otherwise unspecified 153. Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc 154. Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets),	17,476 12,054 3,041 2,361	4,297 2,867 921 509	246 238 303 216
C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts	5,157	3,559	690
VI.—PUBLIC FORCE	. 19,868	261	13
44. Police	8,483 4,205	261 261	30 62×
VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	15,163	329	22
45. Public administration 163. Municipal and other local (not village) service	13,022 217	257 72	. 347
VIII,—PROFESSION AND LIBERAL ARTS	16,526	2,769	162
46. Religion	9,470 4,900 65 429	1,020 972 25 23	108 198 385 53
tors, circumcisers	I,208 1,349	474 314 314	392 233 235
173. Professors and teachers of all kinds 50. Letters and arts and sciences	1,334 3,331 3,088	961 961	288 311
D.—Miscellaneous	146,518	95,300	650
IXPERSONS LIVING ON THEIR INCOME	1,055	337	319
180. Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship-holders and pensioners.	1,055	337	319
X:-DOMESTIC SERVICE	28,383	12,529	. 441
52. Domestic service 181. Cooks, water-carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other in-door servants.	28,383 27,125	12,529 12,529	441 461
XI.—INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS	93,058	71,060	764
53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation 184. Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise	93.058 2,014	71,060 709	764 352 854
unspecified. 167. Labourers, and workmen otherwise unspecified	82,392	70,351	473
XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE	24,022	11,374	. 47
54. Inmates of jails, asylums and hospitals	1,276 1,276 22,663 22,455 208 83	60 60 11,158 10,490 665 156	47 492 467 3,197 1,880 1,880

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Selected Occupations, 1921, 1911 and 1901.

·	POPULAT	ION SUPPO	RTED IN	ariation	ariation !.	
Occuration.	1921	1911	1901	Percentage of variation of 1921—1911.	Percentage of variation of 1921—1901.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 .
1.—ENPLOITATION OF ANIMALS & VEGETATION 2 1. Pasture and agriculture 2 1. Income from rent of agricultural land	2,126,464 2,124,842 2,123,371 100,275 1,715,846 1,532	1,957.814 1,956,894 1,953,948 63,395 1,379,220 3,599	1,654,123 1,652,795 1,652,064 123,964 1,131,566	+ 8.6 +59.7 + 8.7 +58.1 +21 -574	+22.5 +28.6 +28.5 +19.1 +51 +994.1	
4. Farm servants	247,054 1,441	445,319 1,158	267,734 8,141	- 44·5 +22·7	- 7·6 - 82·3	
etc., growers. 8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc 9. Wood-cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners.	370 2,274	 3,227	24,988	 - 29·5	2	
10. Lac collectors	237 2,386 259 34	 1,547 5 9	20,108 21,212 6,210	+ 54·2 + 580 +278	 + 882 - 99 - 99	
camels, asses, etc.). 14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. 2. Fishing and hunting 17. Fishing 18. Hunting 11.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS 3. Mines	51,633 1,471 1,027 1,444 1,622	56,348 2,946 1,840 1,160 920	[46,229 3.568 2,571 997 1,328	-8 -50 -44 -62 +76:3	+ 12 - 59 - 60 - 55 + 22·1	,
4. Quarries of hard-rocks	396 1,226 536,281 341,352 55,648 8,521	75 843 653,684 435,378 77,380 15,997	62 1,428 500,213 303,311 62,252 9,336	+428 +45 +18 -22 -28 -47	+539 -14 +7:0 +13 -11	
26. Cotton spinning 4,026 27. Cotton sizing and weaving 32,261	36,287	45,374	33,288	20	-9	
29. Rope, twine, and string 30. Other fibres (cocoanut, aloes, flax, hemp, straw, etc.).	314 146	339	148	7	-112 	
31. Wool carding and spinning 52 32. Weaving of woollen blankets 1,023	} 1,075	3,803	1,387	- 72	23	
35. Silk weavers	8,702	10,983	8,250	 - 21	++ 5	
38. Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries. 7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal	602 28,187	704 4,807	26,788	- 14 +486	 +5	
kingdom. 39. Tanners, curriers, leather-dressers, and	17,784	1,988	18,712	+795	- 5	
leather dyers, etc. 40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc.	10,403	2,815	6,867	+27	÷51	
excluding articles of dress. 42. Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc., workers (except button).	•-•	4	9.317			
8. Wood	34,796	37,778	25,729	-8	+35	
44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc. 45. Basket makers and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reed or similar materials, other industries of woody material, including bones.	} 21,535 13,261	25,012 12,766	19,073	- 14 +3	+13 +99	
9. Metals	22,265	16,988	12,219 755	÷31	. + 82	,
47. Makers of arms, guns, etc. 48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools principally or exclusively of iron.	538 13,460	327 13,120	208	+65 +3	+159	٠,
49. Workers in brass, copper and bell-metal 50. Workers in other metals except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick-silver, etc.).	5,712 2,421	2,710	1 026 1,191	+110 +302 +18	+ 457 + 103	
51. Workers in mints die-sinkers, etc 10. Ceramics 52. Makers of glass crystal wares 53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads and glass	134 28,929 12 1,470		22,108	-12 -100	+ 31 	
ear-studs, etc. 54. Makers of porcelain and crockery 55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers 56. Brick and tile makers	119 26,390	1		- 100 + 40	 + 340	
57. Others (mosaic, tale, mica, alabaster, etc., workers).	§88 50	_		+40	÷ 340	**************************************

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Selected Occupations, 1921, 1911 and 1901.—contd.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Selected Occ	apations,	1721,	1 7 1 1 411	u 1901.	-contu.	
	Populati	on Suppo	RTED IN	of variation -1911.	Percentage of variation of 1921—1901.	-
OCCUPATION .		-{	}	of v [91]	58	,
Occuration:				ခို့ ၂	3ge	s,
	1921	1911	1901	inta 192]	enta 192	I R K
			1	Percentage of 1921—1	Perce of	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material substances					, ,	
—contdIII.—INDUSTRY —contd.		22.440				1
11. Chemical products properly so-called and analogous.	7.959	30,312	14 485	- 74	- 45	٠,
58. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials.	1,131	••• •	•••	•••	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
59. Manufacture of ærated and mineral waters and ice.	8	•••	,		•••	
60. Manufacture of dyes, paint and ink 61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils	73 5,437	 29,677		 - 82		
64. Others (soap, candles, lac, catechu, perfumes and miscellaneous drugs).	1,310	118		+1,010	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.
12. Food industries 65. Rice-pounders and huskers and flour-	13,320 2,449	19,267 5,723	24,291 	- 31 - 57	-45 	
grinders. 66. Bakers and biscuit makers	587	250	29	+135	+1,924	
67. Grain parchers, etc 68. Butchers	1,542 3,348	2,250 5,143	7,481 4,568	- 31 - 35	- 79 - 27	1
72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments, etc.	5,108	5,561	3,946	-8	- 29	
73. Brewers and distillers 75. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and ganja	34	293 42	997 1,207	 19	 97	
13. Industries of dress and toilet	104,458	175,184	135,451	40 16	- 23	
77. Tailors, milliners, dress-makers, darners and embroiderers on linen.	15,526	18,382				
78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers 79. Other industries pertaining to dress—gloves, socks, gaiters, belts, buttons, umbrellas,	39,078 706	100.675 421	64,718 87	- 61 +68	-40 +712	
80. Washing cleaning and dycing	19,711	25,002	05.007	- 21	-3	
81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers 82. Other industries connected with the toilet	29,000 77	30,534 11	29,097 8,979	· +600	- 91	
(tattooers, shampooers bath houses, etc.) 14. Furniture industries	251				••• ,	}
83. Cabinet makers, carriage painters, etc 15. Building industries	251 13,420	8.424	31,279	 +.59	- 57	'
86. Excavators and well-sinkers 87. Stone cutters and dressers 8,845	118	17	1,683	+ 594 + 34	-93 -464	
88. Brick layers and masons 90 89. House builders (other than buildings made of	8,935 3,877	6,67,2	5,416	+34		
bamboo or similar materials), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc.	3,077					
16. Construction of means of transport 90. Persons engaged in making, assembling or	50	285	182	- 82	- 72	
repairing motor vehicles or cycles.	1	***				
91. Carriage, cart, palki, etc., makers and wheel-wrights.	1	, ***	•••		- "	
17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.).	1	""				
93. Gas workers and electric light power 18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries		31,925	33,444			l .
94. Printers, lithographers, engravers, etc 96. Makers of musical instruments	494		· ··· '	/ · · · ·		
97. Makers of watches and clocks and optical, photographic, mathematical and surgical	120					
instruments. 98. Workers in precious stones and metals enamellers, imitation jewellery makers,	13,545	13,952	2,792	-3	+385	
gilders, etc. 99. Makers of bangles, beads or necklaces of	100	227	5,314	- 56	-98	
other material than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, lingams and sacred threads.	1					
100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers taxidermists, etc.	57					.
101. Others including managers, persons (other than performers) employed in theatres and	73		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		"	
other places of public entertainment comployees of public societies, race course service, huntsmen, etc.	,			,		
102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, 24	17,410	17,590	24,102	-1	- 27	
10). Sweepers, scavengers, etc 17,16	;] ;		.8,486	+54	+115	
103. Persons to their than labourers) comployed of	1,414	392	755		+87	
for modulerance of streams, rivers an	! [•			Ì		
167. Late areas coupleyed on the construction and	d 639		/	,	***	,
113. Rett ouners, bormen and townen	9	3 -		-71	<u> </u>	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Selected Occupations, 1921, 1911 and 1901.—(contd.)

The state of the s	Popula	rion Supr	ORTED IN	iation	riation	
OCCUPATION.	1921	1911	1901	Percentage of variation of 1921—1911.	Percentage of variation of 1921—1901.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances						
-centil. IV.—TRANSPORT —contil. 21. Transport by road 111. Persons (other than labourers employed on	12,233 }	9,276	5,235	÷32	÷134	
the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.	3,451	1,798	1,757	+92	· +91	.]
112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges. 113. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams.)	j 74			•••		
114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles.	7,11	4,429	567	÷61	+1,155	
115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners 116. Pack clephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock	71	535	675	- 87	-90	
owners and drivers 117. Porters and mersengers	1,21 37			- 33 - 46	-63 +312	
22. Transport by rail	4,17 3,93	1,677	934	+149 +135	+347 +321	
coolies. 119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies, etc., porters	23	2				
comployed on railway. 23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services V.—TRADE 24. Bank establishments of credit, exchange and	176,69 16,01	7 206.452	188,416	-14	-35 -1 a-16	
insurance. 121 Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and	16,01	7 15,83	19,089	+1	-16	
25. Brokers and their employees. 25. Brokerage, commission and export 122. Brokers, commission agents, commercial fravellers, warehouse owners and employees.	2,74 2,74			+103 +108	- 45 - 45	
26. Trade in textiles	8,3; 8,3;				- 61 - 61	
and other textiles. 27. Trade in skins, leather and furs 124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horns.		92 93 92			-93 -93	
25. Trade in wood 125. Trade in wood (not firewood), cork, bark bamboo, thatch, etc.			3.980 4 3.980			
29. Trade in metals						
30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	. 2			+4,220	- 98 - 85	
raints, petroleum, explosives, etc.) 32. Hotels, Cafes, restaurants, etc 129. Vendors of wine, liquors, terated waters and	. 3,7				1	3
130. Owners and managers of hotels, cook shops	, 3	24 1,39	159	- 77	+ 104	1
sarais, etc., and their employees. 33. Other trade in food-stuffs 131. Fish dealers 132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable, oil, salt and	.] 1	72 3:	57 49	8 - 5	- 65	5
other condiments. 133. Sellers of butter, ghee, milk, poultry, eggs, et 134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur, an		78 10,1 574 8	23 28,51 33 3,04			
molasses. 135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetable, fruits an arecanut sellers.	a 11,9	089 12,7	43 16,34	8 -	6 -2	7
136. Grain and pulse dealers 137. Tobaccco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers 138. Dealers in sheep, goats, and pigs, etc. 139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder 34. Trade in clothing and tollet articles	4.	392 2,6 551 5,4 706 5,4 538 2,4	48 5,22 30 18,10 74 8,45 36 6,58	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & -4 \\ +2,07 \\ & -1 \\ & -3 \end{array} $	7 - 73 0 - 96 4 - 46 7 - 7	3 6 4 7
140. Trade in ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets (hats, umbre las, socks, ready made shoes, perfume etc).	1- [538 2,4	36 6,58	4 – 3		
35. Trade in furniture	•	15 1	53 7,39 51 95			
142. Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelai crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.	n, or	39			•••	
	<u> </u>	1	\ 	ا 		

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Selected Occur	pations, 1	911, 19	21, and		-(concld.)	
	Populät	ion Suppoi	RTED IN	variation. 11.	variation o1.	
Occupation.	1921	1911	1901	Percentage of Variation- of 1921—1911.	Percentage of variation of 1921—1901.	 Remarks. .
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B.—Preparation, & Supply of Material Substances-conid.						
V.—TRADE.—contd. 36. Trade in building materials 143. Trade in building materials (stones, plaster, cement, sand, thatch, etc.) other than	114 114	55 55	536 536	+107 +107	-79 -79	. •
bricks, tiles and woody material, 37. Trade in means of transport 144. Dealers and hirers in mechanical transport,	590 22	1,753 	9,045 	- 66 	-93 	
motors cycles, etc. 146. Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels,	568	1,753	9,045	- 67	-93	
horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc. 38. Trade in fuel 147. Dealers and firewood, charcoal, coal, cow-	5,986 5 986	8,719 8,719	7,011 7,011	-31 -31	-15 -15	
dung, etc. 39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining	6,675	9.637	57,848	-31	-88	
to letters and the arts and sciences. Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and	1,926	1,704	8,997	+13	-79	
imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc. 149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and	4.473	7,892	4,638	→ 43	-4	
fithing tackle, flowers, etc. 150. Publishers, booksellers, stationers, dealers in music pictures, musical instruments, and curiosities.	276	91	1.005	+ 203	-72	
40. Trade of other sorts 152. General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified.	44,644 31,905	50,418	52,481 	-11	18	
153. Itinerant traders, padlers, hawkers, etc 154, Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tolls, and markets).	7,100 5,606	1,648	1,772	÷331	+301	
C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts VI,—PUBLIC FORCE	42.404	61,351	20,397	-31		
41. Army	22,384 1,586	22,569 5,892	24,377 4,004	-70	-8 -60	
156. Army (Indian States)	20,798	16.677	20.373 24	+ 25 - 48	+83,275	
159. Police	10,370	38,782	***,	 -63	'	
VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	9,650	26,054	,,,	 38	 50	
45. Public administration	37,806 31,435	61,393 98	75,982 721	+31,977	+4.260 +2.167	
162.A Chiefs and their families 163. Municipal and other local (not village) service. 164. Village officials and servants other than	68 774 5,529	2 467 8,572	2,485 	+3,300 -657 -36	- 68 	
watchmen. VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS	40,919	53,621	177,606	- 24 - 40	-77 +11	
46. Religion	21.665 11,336 252	36,215 35,774 181	19,437 15,154 1,194	- 68 39	- 25 - 79	
167. Catechists, readers, church and mission service.	9,195	237	249	.+3,779	+3,593	
168. Temples, burial or burning ground service,	882	• 23	2,737	+3,735	+67	
47. Law 169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Qazis, law	1,952 1,401	618 384	402 1,045	+216 +265	+385	
agents and Mukhtars. 170. Lawyers' clerks, and petition-writers, etc 48. Medicine	<i>5</i> 51 5,075	234 1,690	257 1,302	.÷136 +200	+114 +290	
171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, occulists and veterinary surgeons. 172. Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses,	1,177 3,898	841	317 1,375	+ 39	+271	
masseurs, etc.	4,142	2,123	3,424	+95	+21	
173. Professors and teachers of all kinds 174. Clerks and servents connected with education.	4,115	2,123	3,424	+95	+21	1
176. Architects, surveyors, engineers and their	8,085 128	12,975	9 . 98 2 	- 38 		
177. Authors, editors, journalists, artists, photo- graphers, sculptors, astronomers, meteoro- logists, betanists, astrologers, etc.	ĺ	•••	•••		 - 25	,
178. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military singers actors and departs)	i	12,975	9,928	- 42	-43	
exhibitors of curiosities and wild	230			 		
IX. PERSONS LIVING ON THRIR INCOME	1 100	3,995	24,184	+11	- 82 - 82	
180. Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship-holders and pen-	4,406 4,406	3,995 3,995	24,184	+11 +11	- 82 - 82	`
sioners	1 ,	<u></u>	<u> </u>			

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Selected Occupations, 1921, 1911 and 1901.—(concld.)

	Populati	on Suppo	RTED IN	ariation	ariation	
OCCUPATION.	1921	1911	1901	Percentage of variation of 1921-1911.	Percentage of variation of 1921-1901,	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	б	7
D.—Miscellaneous.—contd. X. DOMESTIC SERVICE 52. Domestic service 181. Cooks, water-carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other in-door servants. 182. Private grooms, coachmen, dogboys, etc. 183. Private motor drivers and cleaners XI. INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS. 53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation. 184. Manufacturers, businessmen and contractors otherwise unspecified. 185. Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices, warehouses and shops.	74,736 74,736 72,314 1,509 913 272,346 272,346 6,955	76,466 76,466 75,070 1,396 163,072 163,072 2;099 697	122,421 122,421 119,166 3,255 310,885 310,885 553 10,881	-2 -2 -4 +208 -12 -12 +23 +2,695	- 39 - 39 - 39 - 54 - 267 - 267 + 1,158 + 79	
186. Mechanics otherwise unspecified XII. UNPRODUCTIVE 54. Inmates of jails, asylums and hospitals 188. Inmates of jails and asylums and almshouses. 55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes 189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, 58,058	106 61 067 1,344 1,344 59,769	70,478 1,593 1,593 68,885	118,050 923 923 117,127	 13 16 16	48 + 73 + 73 49	
190. Procurers and prostitutes 1,711 56. Other unclassified non-productive industries 191. Other unclassified non-productive industries,	333	68,885 	117,127 	-13 	-49 	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII. Decupation of Selected Castes.

Caste and Occuption	Market see 1910 metals engaged on	The state of the s			The state of the s
AlanAgriculture	703	40	Brahman - Days Priest Seasth)	•	
Income from rent of Land Field-labourers and wood-outters, etc.	113	176	Arthur put atter weeks on the Control of the Contro	***	٠ <u>ټ</u> ٠
Raisers of live-stock milkmen and herdsmen. Mineral labourer:		131	Public of Indulation in the Lorenze of the State of the S	1.	
Articans and other workmen Public administration		5/17	Latertee en trejen withert	• ;	1.
Domestic service	. 56		to do life falls and my feet a		
inmates of jails and asylums. Others		ĺ	Brahman, S ora Eris-Priest	5.4	t
BlintLegend Singers	. 236	,	Income from each of find occurred the transfer store of all his to a second	6.) \$	
Income from rent of land Cultivators of all kinds Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.		35	there of freezont, will men at	ئۇ يا _ر رە	
Raisers of live-stock millimen an herdsmen	,	29	Trade or company	37 33	
Artisans and other workmen Trade Public force	. 26	22	Domestic service	. 45	
Domestic service Labourers unspecified	. 34	85	i mates of joil the lacy latter	10.9	,
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals an inmates of jails and asylums. Others			Brahman, Shri Gand-Priest	107	. 3
Bhil.—Agriculture	. 490	51	I Income from root of land	1 23%	: : : :
Income from rent of land Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc. Raisers of live-stock milkmen an	. 187	7 79	· · · · ·	. 40 55	• •
	. 21		Transitic service	147	4
	d 13		Inmates of Jail and asylums Others	70	
Income from rent of land .	107 75	1 29	Income from rent of land	, ,,	1
Field labourers and wood-cutters, et Raisers of live-stock milkmen an	c. 3		Public force	351	
The d	1	7 190 7 31		. 56	
Public force Public administration	2:	5	otherwise unspecified. Others	. 76	1
Domestic service	35		Chainan,—Leather Workers	. 363	
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals an inmates of jails and asylums.	d 38	58	Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc. Domestic service	20	1
Rentament	21 154		Others	. 36	
Income from rent of land Cultivators of all kinds	78	-	Field lobourers and wood-cutters, etc.	. 78	1
Field labourers and wood-cutters, et Raisers of live-stock milkmen an herdsmen.	7	2 119	heardsmen.	. 51	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.—Occupation of Selected Castes.—(contd.)

OUDSIDIARI TADI.			ipation of Selected Castes.—(conta.)	ست سرونگیورسا	
Caste and Occupation.	Number per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation,	Number of female workers per 100 males,	Caste and Occupation.	Number per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	Number of female workers per 100 males.
	Num Wed	Nur wo ma		Name of the least	Nun ov m a
Kalal.—Distillers and Toddy drawers.	231	3.4	Rajput—Bhadouria.—Military	139	2
Income from rent of land	27	30	Income from rent of land Cultivators of all kinds	243 573	8 20
Cultivators of all kinds	393	42	Others	45	56
Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc. Trade	112 39	127 23	Rajput—Chohan.—Military	130	
Domestic service	28	32	Rajput—Gumun.—Mintary	130	į
Labourers unspecified	101	106	Income from rent of land	60	121
Others	69	32	Cultivators of all kinds Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	199 110	34 102
Khangar.—Watchmen	156	12	Labourers, unspecified	85	81
	270		Others	116	37
Cultivators of all kinds Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	373 125	55 146	Rajput.—Gehlot—Military	250	6
Labourers unspecified	233	135			
Others	113	23	Income from rent of land	16	190
Variante Weiters	120		Cultivators of all kinds	342	31 20
Kayasth.—Writers	420	•••	Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc. Raisers of live-stock milkmen and	63	82
Income from rent of land	36	24	herdsmen.	İ	
Cultivators of all kinds	271	38	Others	158	197
Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc. Trade	15 26	39	Rajput.—Kachhwaha—Military	89	3
Public force	24		Rapput—Rucena una—minary	1	3
Lawyers, Doctors and teachers	39	50		321	8
Domestic service	58		Cultivators of all kinds	496 34	10 12
Contractors clerks, cashiers, etc., other wise unspecified.	23	, 6	Labourers, unspecified Others	57	36
Others	88	49			
Kirar.—Agriculture and Hunting	808	46	Rajput.—Ponwar—Military	126	3
	3.0	-	Income from rent of land	66	17
Income form rent of land Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	22	7 103	Cultivators of all kinds Field labourers and wood-cutters. etc.		26 143
Labourers unspecified	59	1115	Others		149
Others	47	23		† ! †	
Maratha.—Military and Dominant	320	1 1	Rajput.—Rathor—Military	90	6
marama.—minary and bominant	320		Income from rent of land	37	70
Income from rent of land	25	46	Cultivators of all kinds	575	29
Cultivators of all kinds Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	78 40	30 146	Field labourers and wood-entters, etc.		102
Trade	24	27	Labourers, unspecified Others		109 35
Public administration	68				
Contractors closes and in a discontractors	176	63	Paint Tour an Arm	122	_
Contractors, clerks, cashiers, etc., other wise unspecified.	63	1	Rajput.—Tonuar—Military	132	. 2
Labourers unspecified	116	111	Income from rent of land	273	6
Others	90	60	Cultivators of all kinds	536	11
Mina.—Hunting and Robbery	220	31	Others	59	47
	1		Saharia.—Hunting and collecting	496	15
Income from rent of land	35	70	jungle produce.		
Cultivators of all kinds Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	109 177	29 91	Cultivators of all kinds	191	12
Labourers unspecified	83	82	Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	120	24
Others	76	21	Labourers. unspecified	141	75
Rajput.—Military	124	2	Others	52	11
To a constant of the constant			Sondhia.—Agriculture and Decoi	64	38
Income from rent of land Cultivators of a!l kinds	206	11 16	Field labourers and wood-cutter	·••	
Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	43	101	Labourers, unspecified		
Others	93		Others		

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII .- Occupation of Selected Castes .- (concid.)

•	1,000 ed on n.	f feamle per 100		600 cm	female r 100
• ;	/ 50.0	- F		Number per 1,6% workers engaged coeupation.	lea .
Caste and Occupation.	per enge	o or	Caste and Occupation.	Paris Paris	of fo
	F 2 2	5 E .		1 1 2 2 2	1.2.
•	Number worken	Number workers males.	}	or k	Number workers males,
	N 2 2	Z==		1 2 2 2	N S S E
Teli.—Oil pressers	478	41	Shnikh.—(contd.)	<u> </u>	
Cultivators of all kinds	317	39	m _{mad} ,	101	
Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	71	104	Public administration	121	19
Labourers, unspecified	60	95	Domestic service	1	101
Others	74	58	Labourers, unspecified	1 105	72
		l	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and	60	36
Bania.—Trade	659	16	inmates of jails and asylums.		
Cultivators of all kinds	133	25	Others	90	19
	41	51	Jain,—Trade	707	7.6
Persons living on their income Domestic service	39	18	Jain.—Irade	783	36
Others	128	53	Persons living on their income	45	12
, dadyn	- 20		Others	172	38
Bania—Agarwal.—Trade	672	15			1
			Jain-Oswal.—Trade	683	12
Cultivators of all kinds	119	25			
Others	209	33	Persons living on their income	50	12
Bania—Gahoi.—Trade	592	22	Others	267	39
Bania—Ganoi.—Trade	392	22	Animist.—Bhilala—Agriculture and	884	93
Cultivators of all kinds	232	21	Hunting.	004	93
Others	176	94	.,	1	Ì
			Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	60	51
Bania—Maheshri.—Trade	656	19	Labourers, unspecified	37	49
A C D C			Others	19	40
. Cultivators of all kinds	83	43			
Others	261	29	Animist.—Saharia—Agriculture and Hunting.	365	83
Bania-PorwalTrade	694	16	Hunting.	1.	- 1
			Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	208	48
Cultivators of all kinds	100	23	Labourers, unspecified	372	103
Others	206	96	Others	55	38
N 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1				
Musalman.—Pathan—Military and Dominant.	247	4	Animist.—Bhil—Agriculture and	573	27
Charles	213	27	Hunting.		- 1
Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	57	87	Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	142	118
Artisans and other workmen	67	46	Labourers, unspecified	121	130
Trade	74	18	Others	64	50
Domestic service	46	34	· · ·		
Public administration	63		Europeans		
Labourers, unspecified	102	59	-	1	{
Others	131	18	Public force	903	28
Swad Military and David	0.0	<u> </u>	Others	97	20
Syed-Military and Dominant	248	3	Amala Indiana		
Cultivators of all kinds	180	38	Anglo-Indians	•••	
Others	572	26	Public force	433	
					0.
Shaikh-Military and Dominant	214	1	Others	567	21
Cultivators of all kinds	170	00	A		
Field labourers and wood-cutters, etc.	179 _. 36	26 133	Armenians	•••	
Artisans and others workmen	72	25	Others	1,000	
l location	"				
		,			

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX.—Number of Persons employed on Railways and in the Post Office and Telegraph and Irrigation Departments on the 18th March, 1921.

(1) Poist and Telegraph.

	Post O	FFICE.	TELEGR.	APH DE- MENT.	TELEPH PARTM	ione De-
Class of persons employed.	Europeans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Persons Employed		884		274	•••	22
Supervising Officers including Probationary Superintendents and Inspectors of Post Offices and Assistant and Deputy Superintendent of Telegraphs and all Officers of higher rank		14	•••	•••	***	4
than those. Post Masters including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Post Masters.		151		194		
Signalling establishment including Warrent Officers, non- commissioned Officers, Military Telegraphists and other		•••		116	1	
employees. Miscellaneous Agents, School Masters, Station Masters, etc.		63		155		
Clerks of all kinds		84			•••	12
Postmen	{ ···	104	•••		•••	
Skilled labour establishment including Foremen, Instrument makers, Carpenters, Blacksmiths, mechanics, Sub-Inspectors, Line men and Line riders and other employees		•••		1	•••	6
Unskilled labour establishment including line coolies, cable guards, betterymen, telegraph messengers, peons and		251		2	•••	
their employees. Road establishment consistent of Overscers, runners, clerks and booking agents, boatmen, syces, coachmen, bearers and others.	•	217		•••	•••	•••
					i	

(2) Irrigation Department.

C	lass of p	ersons emp	oloyed.				Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.
Total Persons employed	•••	•••	•••	•••			1	2,448
Persons directly employed	•••	۸.	•••	•••	•••			507
Officers	•••	•••	***	•••	•••		•••	16
Upper subordinates	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	••• [46
Lower Do	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		[215
Clerks	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	'	***	55
Peons and other servants	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	••• [·~• [100
Coolies	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	75
Persons indirectly employed	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	***	1	1,941
Contractors	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		1	135
Contractors' regular employees	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	297
Coolies	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	1,509

(3) Railways.

, c	lass o	f Persons em	ployed.			Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.
Total Persons employed,			•••	•••	***	 11	3,428
Do. do. under Persons indirectly employed Contractors	Rs. 2	20 to 75	 	•••		 	7,899 4 70 548 1,277 7,529
Contractors' regular employees Coolies	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	 •••	175 1,354

			• 5
			•
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			:

' SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.—Particulars of Establishments Employing 20 or more Persons in 1921.

	Γ-				Indus	rpies					1	_
Establishment employing 20 or more persons.	All Industries.	Textile and con- nected Industries.	Leather Industrics.	Metal Industries	Glass and Earthen- ware Industries.	Industries connected with chemical products.	Food Industries.	Furniture Industries.	Construction of means of Transport and communication.	Industries of Luxury.	Remarks	
1	2	, 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7
A.—Total Establishments	28	20	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	,	
(i) Directed by Government or Local authorities.	7	1	1	2	1	1	•••		***	1		
(ii) Directed by Registered companies	3	1	•••	1			•••		1			
(iii) Owned by Private persons	18	17			•••		1	•••	•••			1
(a) Europeans and Anglo-Indians		 !	•••						<i></i>			
(b) Indians	18	17		•••			1	•••				
(c) Others		 ,		}				•••				
B.—Number of persons employed	4,854	3,144	196	895	100	61	54	32	132	240		
(a) Direction, Supervision and clerical,	406	211	26	64	8	9	3	·	63	22	·	
(b) Skilled Workmen	3,389	2,096	143	741	41	20	29	32	69	218		
· (c) Unskilled Workmen	1,059	837	27	90	. 51	32	22	•••				
(i) Adult women per 1,000 adult men.	229	229			889 [,]		3 7 5			•		
(ii) Children (of both sexes) per 1,000 adults.	60	36		525								

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.—Organisation of Establishments.

			1:	NDUST	RIAL I	ESTABLI	SHMEN	TS.			
Type of organisation.	Total Establishment.	Textile and connected Industries.	Leather Industries.	Metal Industries.	Glass and Earthen- ware Industries.	Industries connected with chemical products.	Food Industries.	Furniture Industries.	Construction of means of Transport and communication.	Industries of Luxury.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Under the local Government or local authority.	7	1	1	2	1	1	•••	•••		1	
2. Registered Companies	4	1		1		1			1		
(a) With European or Anglo-Indian Directors.		•••					•••				
(b) With Indian Directors	3	1		1	•••	1	•••				
(c) With Directors of different races	1						•••		1		
3. Privately owned	28	27	:				. 1	•••			
(a) By Europeans, or Anglo-Indians			•••		•••			•••			
(b) By Indians	28	27			•••		1				
(c) By Joint-owners of diffirent races	•••			•	•••	(•••			

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.—Place of Origin of Skilled Employees.

		,	,	Indu	STRIAL	ESTABLISH	MENTS.				
Birthplace,	Total N	fumber of kmen.	Cotton	Ginning.		Ginning Pressing.	Cotton	Pressing.	Cotton Spinning and Weaving.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Maies.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1' In the State	1,301		331		15		41	•••	914		
1 District of Employ	232	<i></i>	130		8	•••	10	• •••	84		
2 Other Districts	1,069		201		7	•••	31		830	•••	
2 Outside the State	545		124		9/	•••	8	···	404		
i United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	225		59		3		₃ 3		160	÷	
(a) Agra	. 76		8				•••	•••	68		
(b) Other District of U. P.	149		51		3		. 3	•••	92	<i>,,,</i>	
H Central India	. 79		16	 			1	,	62	, ,,,,	
(a) Datia	.] 8		3				••• ••	••• *	5	·	
(b) Dewas	. 31		4				•••,	•••	27	•••	
(c) Dhar	. 6	'	1	ļ				•••	5		
(d) Indore	. 34		8	•••		•	1	••••	25		
iž Rajputana	151		33	•••	4		2	J	112		
(a) Dholpur	. 5		4	•••					1	·	
iv. Baroda	. 12		. 5	, 	•••		1		6		
v. Central Province	38		7		1		··· ·	·	30		
vi. Bombay ,	23		3	•••	1		. 1		18		
vii. Other Provinces o	17		. 1			***	***		16	,	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.—Place of Origin of Unskilled Labourers.

	*			INDUST	IAL ESTAB	L ISHMENT	S.		
Birthplace.		Total Nu work	inmber of	Cotton	Ginning,	Cotton I	Pressing.	Cotton	Weaving.
,		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Malees	Females.	Males	Females.
. 1	···	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 In the State		632		194	, ,,	ί̈́β	•••	422	•••
1 District of Employmen	t	392		98	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16	· · · · ·	278	;
2 Other Districts		240		96	•••		•••	144	•••
2 Outside the State	•••	249	`	68	•••	10	•••	171	
i United Provinces of A	gra and Oudh.	64		· 26	·	6 A 3 191		37	•" ,
Agra	•••	10	•••	2		1	•••	- 1	
Jhansi Other Districts		7		7	•••	•••	•••	30	
ii Central India	•••	47	•••	. 17	***	8	•••	23	
Indore	***	52 32	•••	21 7		2		23	:
Dewas		20	•••	14	•••	6			
iii Central Provinces and	Berar	18		^7				. 18	
ir. Rajputana	***	91		15		1.	***	75	
v. Bombay	•••	4		2	•••	•••		16	
vi. Baroda	•••	20		4	· ··	•••	··· / /	-0	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.—Details of Certain Races of Certain Industrial Establishments.

			Ind	USTRIAL E	STABLISH	ENTS.	:4	
Race or Caste.	Т	'otal•	Metal In	dustries.	Chemical	Industries.	means of	transport nunication.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1 ,	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total of Europeans and Anglo- Indians.								
Number employed as :	11.	•••	1		4		6	
(a) Managers	3		. 1	•••	1	•••	1	
(b) Supervising staff	8		•••		3		5	•••

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.—Provincial Distribution of Adult Women and of Children of Each Sex in Different Industries.

Ī						PRINCIPA	L Industri	ES OF EMPLO	YMENT.	
, ,	Wome	n and Chil	dren.		Total Number of employes,	Textile Indus- tries.	Glass & carthen- ware Indus- trics.	Food Industries.	Leather Indus- tries.	Metal Industries.
		1			2	3	4	5	6	7.
	Adult women	•••	•	٠	100	920	57	14	9	
	Children				100	55			•••	45
	Male	•••			88	43		***	•••	45
L	Female	•••	•••		12	12	•••	***	•••	•••

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.—Distribution of Power.

			In	DUSTRIAL E	STABLISHME	NTS.	· <u>········</u> ····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Type of Power used.	Total of Establish- ment.	Textile and connected Industries.	Food Industries.	Industries of Chemical Products,	Industrics of earthen- ware Pottery.	Industries of Luxury.	Leather Industries.	Metal Industries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Steam Electricity:— (a) Generated in the premises. (b) Supplied from outside.	29 4 	 	 	 	1	1 1	 1 	 1



NOTE

ON

Chapter XII.

On scrutiny of the Industrial return, the statistics looked doubtful. Subsequent enquiry brought forth returns from 25 more different industrial establishments. The informations were received while the tables were printed off and the Report was in the course of printing. They are given on the next page in a concise tabular form.

The Table will show that besides the 5 Grass Presses, there are altogether 10 Grass Depôts in different parts of the State. These Depôts are mainly established to meet the requirements of the Military Department though private needs also are not overlooked. Most of the workers employed in them are seasonal.

Of the three Electric Power Houses installed in the towns of Lashkar, Shivpuri and Ujjain, the Lashkar one is the biggest, employing in all 205 males in different branches. In the Supervising Staff of these establishments there are four Europeans.

There are in all four distilleries in four different districts of the State. They are all conducted on a commercial scale. The distilleries have been leased out by the State, on contract system, to the highest bidder and no other private individual is allowed to run any such concern in the State.

The other two industries of Lashkar, the Tambat Brothers and Ramchandra Industrials, turn out miscellaneous articles, chiefly small useful machineries. Power is supplied for the work by the local Electric Light & Power Company.

With the exception of the Power Houses, mentioned above, and the Gwalior Civil & Military Stores, a tailoring and outfitting concern, all these industries are owned by private individuals. The former two classes are the concerns of Joint-Stock Companies Ltd.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

Later information received from Owners and Managers of the Factories which have not been included in Final Tables.

	Name of article manufactured.		14	Nib manufacturers and Contractors, etc.	Flour Grinders and Machine Workers.	Distillers.	Do.	Ŋ.	. D.	Tailors andjout- filters.	Electricily Produ- cers.	2	Ą	:
	Number of Machines with		13	5 Molors. 81 Horse-power,	2 Engines. 20 Horse-power. 1 Motor. 1 Horse-power.	1 Engine. 63 Horse-power.	l Engine. 20 Herse-power.	Not given	:	:	1 Oil. 140 Horse-power. 1 Steam. 120 Horse-power.	3 Engines.	•	0964 Horse-power 13 Engines.
	Kind of power used.		12	Electric	Oil & Electric.	Wafer	Water	Not given	1	:	Oil Steam	Not given	:	Oil, Electric, Water and Steam,
	Kind of ownership		11	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private	Joint Stock Coy.	Joint Steek Coy.	Joint Stock Coy.	Joint Stark Coy.	foint Stock 4 Private 6
CASTE OF		Manager.	100	Hindu	Hindu	Parsi	Parsi	Parsi	Parsi	Parsi	European	European	Hindu	Hindu 3 Europeau 2 Parsi 5
CAST		Owner.	6	Hindu	Hindu	Parsi	Parsi	Parsi	Parsi	Coy., Ltd	Coy., Ltd	Coy., Ltd	Coy., Ltd	Coy., Lid. 4 Hindu 2 Parsi 4
	Workmen.	Females.	8	:	:	*	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	+
RED IN	Work	Males.	7	22	16	29	SO	19	13	33	161	20	31	391
NS EMPLO	staff.	Indians.	9	63	73	N. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.		62	*	85	10	9	ပ	51
NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED	Clerical Staff.	Europeans and Anglo- Indians.	25	:	,• .	:	*	:	:	:	÷	:	:	i
NUMBER	ng Staff.	Indians.	4	:	٠:	77	:		63	-	m	:	. 1	10
	Supervising	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	3	. :	:	:	: ,		:	• •	,		1	+
	District in which	locared.	64	Gird	Gird	Ujjain	Gird	Amjhera	Isagarh .	Gird	Gird	U jjain	Narwar.	TOTAL
	Name of Factory.		1	1. Tambat Brothers, Lashkar	2. Ramchandra Industrials, Lashkar.	3. Distillery, Ujjain	4. Distillery, Gwalior	5. Distillery, Amjhera	6. Distillery, Guna	7. Gwalior Civil & Military Stores Coy., Ltd., Lashkar.	8. Gwalior Electric Light & Power Coy., Ltd., Lashkar.	9. Electric Light and Power Coy, Ltd., Ujjain.	10. Electric Light and Power Coy., Ltd., Shivpuri.	

PART II.—Tables.

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IADHD	2X2X11.		Part			ncial Sun	nmary.	,	•••		· • • • •	100	
			`) ; ,	2.	Distri	bution b	y Distri	icts.	•		•	•	1 / 1
:			27	3.		trial Esta class of	_			ecordir	ig to		
		f	,,	4.	clns	or: Race a ssified acc ion.							
. ,		•	".	5.	Lal	or Rac courers cl which the	lassified	accordin					
			"	6.	Detail	s of Pow	er empl	oyed—					
., .					(1)	For Est		ients us	ing stea	m, oil,	gas,		
					(3)	For Elec	ctric Po	wer sup	plied fr	om out	side.		
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						,				POI	POPULATION.	. •		-	
District.	Area in square	Towns.	Villages.	0000	Occupied Houses,	, sas		PERSONS.			Males.		П	FEMALES.	
	nuics.		<u> </u>	Tota'.	Towns	In Villages,	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.
1	63	E .	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Owallor State (excluding Ganga-	26,357	22	10,507	715,738	78,527	637,241	3,185,075	308,383	2,877,692	1,691,700	167,234	1,524,466	1,494,375	141,149	1,353,226
Gangapur	26	:	10	2,018	:	2,048	9,401	:	9,401	4,810	:	4,810	4,591	:	4,591
Uwallor State (including Ganga- pur).	26,383	27	10,517	217,816	78,527	639,289	3,195,476	3(8,383	2,887,093	1,696,510	167,234	1,529,276	1,498,966	141,149	1,357,817
Gird District	1,712	. 4	742	79,870	23,615	51,255	325,465	117,596	208,870	178,371	62,639	112,732	148,095	51,957	96,138
Bhind "	1,721	2	862	79,333	3.520	75,813	382,633	14,464	368,169	208,765	7,920	200,845	173,868	6,544	167,324
Tonwarghar ,,	2,004	72	751	71,433	2,360	69,073	336,660	9,207	327,453	186,908	5,152	181,756	149,752	4,055	145 697
Sheopur	2,366	2	561	29,177	2,522	26 655	124,865	9,886	114,979	66,462	5,127	61,335	58,403	4,759	53,644
Narwar " " " "	3,763	23	1,280	80,575	3,696	76,879	359,627	15,189	354,438	195,543	8,157	187,391	174,079	7,032	167,647
Isagarh "	4,590	es.	1,863	87,732	4,033	83,699	384,088	15,794	368,294	201,384	8,099	193,285	182,704	7,695	. 175,009
Bhilisa " " " "	1,934	1	905	48,334	2,410	45,674	247,667	8,801	238,866	130,252	4,769	125,483	117,415	4,032	113,383
Uljain "	2,745	ю	1,090	84,194	16,515	67,679	344,218	60,301	283,917	179,347	32,869	146,478	164,871	27,432	137,439
Mandasor	1,778	4	873	57,504	9,129	48,375	237,745	36,990	200,755	122,645	19,219	103,426	115,100	17,71	97,329
Shajapur "	2,449	4	1,012	72,471	5,727	66,7:4	304,987	20,155	284,832	157,843	10,283	147,560	147,144	9,872	137,272
Amjhera	1,321	:	573	27,443	:	27,443	136,520	:	136,520	68,985	:	68,985	67,535		67,535
British Cantonments and Milliary Stations.			,		, t			,			·				
Nimach Cantonment	4	-	:	2,737	2,737	:	10,490	10,490	•	5,586	5,586	, :	. 4,904	4,904	
Guna Station	61		:	1,310	1,310	:	4,805	4,805	:	2,433	2,433	:	2,372	2,372	:
Agar Station			:	317	317	:	1,110	1,110	:	617	617	:	493	493	:
Gwalior Residency			1,	93	93	:	232	232	:	131	131	:	101	101	ŧ
				•			-			_	-	-	,	.	

TABLE II.

Variation in Population since 1901.

- 1. Adjustments have been made up to 1901.
- 2. The figures for Sheogarh and Abhepur have not been included in the Table as the decision regarding their transfer to the Gwalior State was received too late. They are included in the Central India figures and the necessary adjustment should be made in the next Census.
 - 3. The figures for Sheogarh and Abhepur are given below :-

				1921			1911			1901	
			Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total,	Male.	Female.
Sheogarh	* ***	***	220	119	101	237	123	114	Separate	figures	are
Abhepur	•••	•••	38	25	13	38	18	20	not	available.	
	TOTAL	•••	258	144	114	275	141	134	207	109	93

TABLE II.

Variation in Population since 1901.

Publichtides Publ	·	-	PERSONS.			crease (+)	Net variation in period		Males.			FEMALES.	
Fighte (worliding Gaugepur) 3,186,075 3,277,581 5,066,038 -4,158 +161,925 +720,437 1,691,700 1,695,940 1,698,643 1,632,021 1,6	Districts.	1921	1911	1901		1901 to 1911		1921	1911	1901	1921	1161.	1061
Fittire (excituding Gaugepur) 3,186,075 3,227,561 3,066,03841,866 +-161,923 + 120,465 1,606,510 1,605,540 1,608,660 1,409,775 1,522,022	1	2	3	4	20	6.	7.	8	6	10	11	12	1 21
Fatte		<u> </u>		3,066,038	- 41,886	+161,923	+ (20,037	002'169'1	1,695,940	1,608,663	1,494,375	1,532,021	1,457,375
Pictor P	1 £			6)003	+ 204	+19+	, + 398	4,810	4,783	4,606	4,591	4,414	4,397
District					- 41,682	+162,117	+120,435	1,696,510	1,700,723	1,613,269	1,498,966	1,536,435	1,461,772
glar 1,	:	······		385,104	+14,127	- 72,765	- 58,638	178,371	166,946	:	148,095	145,393	i ,
gliat i., i., </td <td>:</td> <td>382,63</td> <td></td> <td>418,698</td> <td>- 17,931</td> <td>- 18,134</td> <td>- 36,065</td> <td>208,765</td> <td>216,659</td> <td>:</td> <td>173,868</td> <td>183,905</td> <td>:</td>	:	382,63		418,698	- 17,931	- 18,134	- 36,065	208,765	216,659	:	173,868	183,905	:
1. 1.<		336,66		376,916	- 42,453	+2,197	- 40,256	186,908	207,141	:	149,752	171,972	•
I. II. III. IIII. III. III. I				135,165	- 898	-9,402	- 10,300	66,462	66,358	:	58,403	59,405	1
1	ar ,,			364,554	- 38,502	+43,575	+5,073	195,548	213,638	:	174,079	194,491	!
τ. 247 667 195 083 +51,582 +52,836 +104,438 130,232 101,083 117,415 95,002 sort 144,770 309,036 -552 +35,734 +35,182 170,445 164,772 177,045 167,725 sort 195,022 +25,734 +20,140 +20,757 122,147 114,981 114,981 114,091	:			335,452	- 12,866	+61,502	+48,636	201,384	206,964	:	182,704	189,990	•
or i. ii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii. iii.		·	•	143,229	+51,582	+52,856	+104,438	130,252	101,083	:	117,415	95,002	*
". "" ""	i.			309,036	. 552	+35,734	+35,182	179,347	177,045	:	164,871	167,725	1
Cautonments.and Military Stations. 19,987 310,587 286,312 -5,550 +24,225 +18,675 157,843 159,962 147,141 150,575 Cautonments.and Military Stations. 136,520 125,776 103,587 +10,744 +22,189 +32,933 68,985 62,780 67,535 62,996 Cautonments.and Military Stations. 10,490 12,318 15,398 -1,828 -3,080 -4,908 5,586 6,741 8,632 4,904 5,577 Auton. 1,110 3,487 3,990 -2,377 -503 -1,232 2,433 2,768 3,376 2,372 2,331 Residency. 1,110 3,487 3,990 -2,377 -1,087 -1,159 13 774 101 81				216,988	+617	+20,140	+ 20,757	122,645	122,147	:	115,100	114,981	:
Cautonments.and Military Stations. 136,520 125,776 103,587 +10,744 +22,189 +32,933 68,985 62,780 67,535 62,996 Cautonments.and Military Stations. Light of the continuous of the	3)			286,312	-5,550	. +24,225	+ 18,675	157,843	159,962	:	147,144	. 150,575	
"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" " " " "				103,587	+10'24+	+22,189	+32,933	68,985	62,780	:	67,535	62,996	:
	ish Cantonments and Militery Ctations	<u> </u>			,	• ;			,		1	. ,	•
10,490 12,318 15,398 -1,828 -3,080 -4,908 5,586 6,741 8,632 4,904 5,577 4,805 5,099 6,037 -294 -938 -1,232 2,433 2,768 3,376 2,372 2,331 1,110 3,487 3,990 -2,377 -503 -2,880 617 1,981 2,401 493 1,506	John Marian Marian Station	å					,		***************************************	,			
4,805 5,099 6,037 -294 -938 -1,232 2,433 2,768 3,376 2,372 2,331 1,110 3,487 3,990 -2,377 -503 -2,880 617 1,981 2,401 493 1,506 dency 232 304 1,391 -72 -1,087 -1,159 131 223 774 101 81		10,49				-3,080	806'4'	5,586	6,741	8,632	4,904	5,577	6,76
1,110 3,487 3,990 -2,377 -503 -2,880 617 1,981 2,401 493 1,506 lency 232 304 1,391 -72 -1,087 -1,159 131 223 774 101 81		78.4			- 294	- 938	- 1,232	2,433	2,768	3,376	2,372	2,331	2,66
232 304 1,391 -72 -1,087 -1,159 131 223 774 101 81	; :					- 503	- 2,880	617	1,981	2,401	+63	1.306	258
					- 72	-1,087	- 1,159	131	223	774	101	81	617

TABLE III.

Towns and Villages Classified by Population.

The figures for Sheogarh and Abhepur have not been included in the Table as the decision regarding their transfer to the Gwalior State was received too late. They are included in the Central India figures and the necessary adjustment should be made in the next Census.

TABLE III.

Towns and Villages Classified by Population.

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			10 1	sumo		UNDER	200	500 tc	500 to 1,000	1,000-	2,000	2,000	2,000—5,000	5,000-	5,000-10,000	10,000	10,000-20,000 20,000-50,000 50,000-100,000	00000	50,000 5	0,000-1	1	100,000 and over-		Rail
5itt (mcliuding Omngr. in.)574 1.5 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 16 17 18 16 17 18 16 17 18 16 7 8 9 10 11 15 16 17 18 16 17 18 16 17 18 16 17 18 16 18<		ţ;	Total numbe	`	Population.	Number.	Population,	Number.	Population.	Number,	Population.	Mumber.	Population.	Mumber.	Population.	Zumber.	,noihhluqo'l	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number		Boat, and way popu unclassed.
State (wordlading Gauge. 10.5541 3.168.075 0.107 1.620.386 661.256 4 1.620.222 1.0 7.2856 4 51.659 2 641.08 1 90.387	1				3	4	5	٥	7	8	6	101	11	12	13	1	15	16	17	18	19	83	21	22
Sith (Hoblinding Gange. 10.344 3.185,479 9.401 1.621,854 9.55 660,572 319,436 7.2 3.770	valior State (excl pur).	udlog Gang	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		,620,860	ļ	657,945	316	433,484	0%	199,222		72,856	<u></u>	51,659		54,168	90	80,387	B SECTION CONTRACTOR SECRETARION OF SECTION	:	5,494
Strite (inclinding Annies 1 (1) 244 3.11 (24) 3.11 (24) 3.11 (24) 666,572 319 433.484 72 0.10 (24) 1 1.12 (34) 9 4.14 (60) 1 1.12 (14) 1 1.02 (20) 1 80.43 (8) 1 1.12 (14) 1 1.02 (14) 1 1.02 (20) 1	Gangapur	:	:		9,401	4	1,004	*	2,627	:	:	77	5,770	:	:	:	:	* ************************************	:	:	:	:	:	:
District	vallor State (inc)	luding Gans		544 3,195			,621,864	965	660,572	319	433,484	7.2	204,992	2	72,856		51,659		64.168		80,387	:	:	5,494
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Gird) © District	: ,			5,466		111,254	99	45,685	27	35,746	ľ	14,660	:	:	<i>#</i>	13,037	-	20,260		50,387	-\ :	:	5,437
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		:			2,633		146,667	155	106,566	-53	93,938	6	25,813	,,,	9,619	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	ŧ
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	har				099'9		123,009	131	88,167	63	84,903	15	40,581	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	topur "				4,865	520	75,044	27	15,938	ដ	15,551	m	8,434		5,898	,	:	:	:	······	:	·.	:	:
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	war	• :				1,107	201,038	131	91,519	37	47,429	હ	17,726	#	:		11.415		:	:	:	:	:	:
1,	_	:					264,301	82.2	55,315	15	13,286	12	33,396	~	6,790	:	:		:	:	:	· · ·	:	:
1,091 344,218 977 176,918 84 59,700 24 35,430 5 11,812 2 16,393 1 41,508	-	:			7,667	811	164,207	7	51,826	2	20,034		2,750	-	8,501	:	:		;		;	:	:	÷
1,	it in ''	÷			4,218		176,918		59,700	24	35,430	٧,	11,912	61	16,393	:	:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	43,90S	*****	:	:	:	. 53
1,016 304,987 891 172,261 86 57,225 30 40,416 6 16,040 3 19,045		:			7,743	170	106,988	70	54,303	19	25,362	8	18 075		6,310	C1	26,707	:	:	;	:	;	:	į
". "" 573 136,520 511 80,177 47 50,323 11 15,389 4 10,625 "" <t< td=""><td></td><td>÷</td><td></td><td></td><td>4,987</td><td></td><td>172,261</td><td>86</td><td>57,225</td><td>30</td><td>10,416</td><td>9</td><td>16,040</td><td>~</td><td>19,045</td><td>:</td><td>:</td><td></td><td>:</td><td>*</td><td>:</td><td>envez ue P.</td><td>:</td><td>;</td></t<>		÷			4,987		172,261	86	57,225	30	10,416	9	16,040	~	19,045	:	:		:	*	:	envez ue P.	:	;
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ildency 1 4,805 1 4,805 1 4,805 1 4,805 1 1,110 1 1,11	imach Cantonment		:		0,490							avak v k1			•	*	- 007 0	·*************************************		Perto ag	***************************************	, Jacobskie w		
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	Swalior Residency	:			232			:	:	-4	071.1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:
				 :			*	 : 	: .	:	:	:	:	1	:	:	:	i	:	:	:	!	:	:

TABLE IV.

Towns Classified by Population with Variation since 1881.

- 1. Lishkar Brigade, which was shown as separate town in 1911, is now included in Lashkar City. The number of towns is, therefore, diminished by one.
 - 2. Sipri town is now designated as Shivpuri.
 - 3. Col. 1 shows the class of towns according to their population as under :-

Class	II Po	pulation	•••	***	***	•••	50,000 to	100,000
73	III	31	***	***	•••	•••	20,000 ,,	50,000
,,	IV	,,	•••	•••	• • •	•••	10,000 ,,	20,000
"	v	71	• • •	•••	***	***	5,000 ,,	10,000
33	VI	33	***	e	••	***	under	5,000

TABLE IV.

Towns Classified by Population with Variation since 1881.

1	`		• 4	, ,								•	. ,
,	1901	20	166,151 48,514 10,063 8,346 617	10,124 8,218 2,737 3,694 3,750	5,273 4,900 4,647 2,626 3,998	2,909	3,407	2,536 1,046	2,959	1,998 3,235 9,968	2,516	2 476	6,766 2,661 1,480
FEMALES.	1911	19	130,058 25,654 18,431 5,048	8,183 7,236 5,025 4,052 3,599	4,200 4,466 3,031 3,072 3,266	2,910	2,778	2,480	2,380	1,339 2,481 2,424	2,167	1,937	5,577
	1921	18	141,149 35,792 19,558 7,918	7,792 6,362 5,449 4,233 4,032	4,041 3,923 3,833 3,219 3,118	2,878	2,838	2,311 1,998	2,057	2,104 1,921 1,957	1,885	1,583	4,904
	1901	17	183,727 54,112 20,829 12,224 774	10,812 8,589 2,855 -4,338 3,731	5.583 5,053 4,539 2,789 4,007	2,822	3,305	2,807 1,053	3,080	2,095 3,146 3,222	2,617	2,453	3,632
Males.	1911	16	148,035 20,533 28,864 8,833	8,602 7,458 5,603 5,081	4,434 4,410 3,415 3,514 3,239	3,028	2,753	2,659 1,461	2,605	1,414, 2,592, 2,565	2,150	1,976	6,741 2,768 1,981
	1921	15	167,234 44,595 24,350 12,342 13,72	8,425 6,675 6,466 5,386 4,769	4,502 3 971 4,017 3,571 3,192	3,194	3,060	2,534 2,785	2,367	2,095 2,067 2,016	2,027	1,691	5,586 2,433 617
Variation in period 1881 to	1921 1921 Increase + Decrease -	14	164,986	- 6,379 + 2,207 + 1,731	635 1,353 1,639	1,064	2,505	? :	:	2,799	:	:	2,579
~ ~	1881 to 1891	13	236,426 + 1,759 +	3,189	2,353 + 1,796 - 455 -	467	803	: :	:	1,148	:	· ·	2,222
Incrense (+ Decrense (-	1891 to 1901	12	29.951 + 12,8 0 - 5,201 + 5,193 + 176	4,849 + 2,518 1,156 + 2,189 +	. 595 + 1,090 + 152 - 585 915	938 -	888 - 1,240 +	35	72	980 399 -	834	1,261	1,344
1.	1901 . to to 1911	1	71,785 - 46,439 - 597 + 6,689 - 1,087 +	4,151 – 2,113 + 5,036 – 1,101 – 946	2,222 + 1,077 - 2,690 + 1,171 - 1,500 - 1	207 -	1,181 -	204 - 591 -	1,054 -	1,340 - 1,308 - 1,201 -	816 -	1,016	3 080 £ 538 £ 508
Var гаттон			30,290 - 7 24,200 - 1 4,613 - 6,379 - 7	568 - .287 + 486 + 374 +	91 - 982 - 204 + 195 - 195	134 +	367 - 655 -	294 – ,093 +	561	,446 - ,085 - ,016 -	405 -	639 -	1,828 294
	1911		++++1	1 1 + + +	7,908 – 9,247 – 9,489 + 1	7,136 +	8,403 + 6,193 -	1 +	<u>!</u>	6,787 - 1	Ţ	1	111
	1881	6	29 143,405 59 32,932 53	(-1				78		,	£7		•
,	1891	8	8 379,829 5 11,5,45,6 3,469 25,765	25,785 7 15,750 2 8,110 2 9,670	10,261 3 11,043 9,034 6,000 8,920	699'9	2 7,600 2 7,692	3 5,378 9 2,394	9 6,111	5,073 1, 6,780 0 6,309	3 5,967	6.190	15,291 37 4,693 90 4,031
POPULATION	1901	,	349,858 102,626 39,89- 20,570 7,397	20,936, 16,867 5,592 8,032 7,481	10,856 9,953 9,186 5,415 8,005	5,731	6,712 6,452	5,343	6,039	4,093 6,381 6,190	5,133	4,929	8 15,398 9 6,037 3,990
1.0	1161	10	278,093 59,187 39,295 13,881	16,785 14,694 10,628 9,133 8,427	8,634 8,876 6,496 6,5% 6,5%	5,938	5,531	5,139	4,985	2,753 5,073 4,989	4,317	3,913	12,318 5,099 0 3,487
	1921	3	308,383 80,287 43,908 20,260 232	16,217 13,037 11,915 9,619 8,801	3,543 7,894 7,850 6,790 6,310	6,072	5,898 5,07 9	4,845	.4,424	4,199 3,988 3,973	3,912	3,274	10,490 4,805 1,010
Municipality.	Suburbs. Cantonments, etc.	4	Municipality	Municipality.		Town Com-	Municipality. Town Com-	Municipality.	Town Com-	Town Com-	,,	=	Cantonment. Military Station
	District.	3	::::	15or (nur h isor		ur	Bhind Tonwarghar.		h ur 180r	:	ar	Mandasor Isagarh Shajapur
	Dist		Gird Ujjain Gird	Mandasor Gird Narwar Bhind Bhilsa	Ujjain Shajapur Ujjain Isagarh Mandasor	Shajapur	Sheopur Shajapur	Bhind Tonwa		Isagarh Sheopur Mandasor		Narwar	
	Towns.	2	Fotal Urban Population Lashkar		::::::	:	::	::	. :	(copur)		darwar British Cantonments and Military Sta-	tions, Nimach Cantonment Gunn Station Agar
	Ę		fotal Urban Populat Lashkur Ujjan Morar (Gealfor Residency)	Mandasor . Gwalior . Shivpuri . Bhind .	Barnagar Shajapur Khachraud Guna	Shujalpur .	Sheopur .	Gohad . Morena .	Sabalgarh .	Chanderi Baroda (Sheopur) Nimach	Bhander	Narwar British C and Mi	Nimach Guna St. Agar
	Class.	-	7111	22222	>>>>	>	>>	IN	I/V	177	IA	I A	277
													*

TABLE V.

Towns arranged territorially with Population by Religion.

- 1. Out of 11 districts of the State there is no town in one district, viz., Amjhera.
- 2. The districts in order of Urban importance stand thus:-

No.	District.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Gird Ujjain Mandasor Shajapur Isagarh Narwar Bhind Sheopur Tonwarghar Bhil-a	 1,17,596 60,301 36,990 20,155 15,794 15,169 14,464 9,886 9,207 8,801	65,639 32,869 19,219 10,263 8,099 8,157 7,920 5,127 5,152 4,769	51,957 27,432 17,771 9,672 7,695 7,032 6,544 4,759 4,055 4,032

3. In the above statement the population of Military Stations of Agar, Guna and of the Cantonment of Nimach is included respectively in Shajapur, Isagarh and Mandasor districts to which they belong.

Towns arranged territorially

1		Po	PULATION.	1	* .	Hindu.	, ,	м	USALMA	<u> </u>
		· · ·	- 1	\{	<u> </u>		•	, ,		
District.	Towns, Canton- ments, etc.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females.
′ .							` ',	. 0.00113.	4163.	- curates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 .	9	10	11
			<u> </u>							
Total Urban P	opulation	308,383	167.234	141,149	225,045	122,637	102,408	70,910	37,596	33,314
• (·	. (,	,			
Gird	Lashkar	80,387	44,595	35,792	60,307	33,543	26,764	18,531	10,181	8,350
_ Pg	Morar	20,260	12,342	7,918	15,389	9,442	5,947	4,620	2,754	1,866
,,	Gwalior Resi-	232	137	701	170	84	86	: 49	36	13
.,	dency. Gwalior	13,037	6,675	6,362	9.702	5,007	4,695	3,273	1,635	1,638
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Bhander	3,912	2,027	1,885	3,350	1,745	1,605	562	282	. 280
	. '									
]	المقمد الما	3,142	1,410	748	662
Bhind	Bhind	9,619	5,386	4,233	7,183	4,041 2,249	2,020	540	268	272
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Gohad	4,845	2,534	2,311	4,269 3,742	2,249	1,713]	337	344
Tonwarghar	Sabalgarh	- 4,424	2,367 2,785	2,057 - 1,998	3,845	2,242	1,603	}	381	300
	Morena	. 4,783	3,060	2,838	3,910	2,036	1,874	1	1,001	942
Sheop ur	Sheopur	5,898	3,000	4,050	3,520	1	i.			,
	1	, ',	,	<u> </u>			,			
Strongen	Baroda	3,988	2,067	1,921	3,666	1,893	1,773	308	167	141
Sheopur Narwar	Shivpuri	11,915	6,466	5,449	9,192	5,012	4,180	2,462	1,313	1,149
	Narwar	3,274	1,691	1,583	2,750	1,435	1,315	422	204	218
Isagarh	Guna	6,790	3,571	3,219	5,351	2,827	2,524	1	592	542 575
***************************************	Chanderi	4,199	2,095	2,104	2,648	1,280	1,368	1,209	634	"
The state of the s	, ,		- (1,						:	
and the state of t							0,000	1,378	748	630
Bhilsa	Bhilsa	8,801	4,769	4,032	6,908	3,7 <i>5</i> 8, 17,640	3,200 13,519	1	5,944	5,488
Ujjain	Ujjain	43,908	24,350	19,558 4,041	31,159 6,027	3,153	2,874	1	990	904
••	Barnagar	8,543	4,502 4,017	3,833	5,344	2,749	2,595	1	894	.906
14	Khachraud	7,850 16,217	8,425	7,792	10,103	5,237	4,865	4,727	2,476	2,251
Mandasor	Mandasor	10,217	0,120				ľ			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)		,				.01	475
Mandasor	Nimach	3,973	2,016	1,957	2,777	1,432	1,345	1	707	668
•	Jawad	6,310	3,192	3,118	4,313	2,166	2,147	1	1,102	1,178
Shajapur		7,894	3,971	3,923	5,120	2,580	2,540	1	899	317
unajapu	Shujalpur	6,072	3,194	2,878	3,907	2,021	1,886		550	617
***	Agar	5,079	2,501	2,578	3,424	1,713	1,711	-,		
British Cantonment				,	,			1		
& Military Stations.						,		3,105	1.613	1,492
Mandasor	Nimach	10,490	5,586	4,904	i .	3,307	3,083	1	644	588
Isagarh	Guna	4 805	2,433	2,372	3,355	1,639	1,716		111	71
Shajapur	Agar	1,110	617	493	. 864	461	403			
	1	1	1	,	• '	1	1			

with Population by Religion.

,																		ì		
Cr	RISTIA	к		JAIN.			Sikn.			Parsi.	•		ARYA			JEW	•		Animi	ST.
Persons.	Males.	Female⁴.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1,381	923	458	9,741	5,325	4,416	259	180	. 79	193	87	106	104	56	48	1	1		749	429	320
274	158	116	1,097	597	500	32	21	11	57	32	25	54	31	23	1	1		34	31	3
64	40	24	153	86	67	23	16	7	2	2		9	2	7					•••	*
. 13	11	2				•••									•••			•••		•••
2	1	1	60	32	28		•••			•		•••		•••	•••	••••		•••		-3*
	•••	•••				•••								•••	•••	····	***		*** 1	•••
1	1	•••	1,00s	586	422	•••				•••	,	17	10	7	•••				٠	•••
		•••	36	17	19	•••		<i></i> .			'			•••						•••
			1	1																•••
			257	162	95	•••		,			•••		••• }							
			36	16	20	•••		•••	•••	•••			•••		•••	***	"	9	7	2
3	2	1	10	4	6		•••	•.										1	1	•••
1	1		175	96	79				4	2	2	15	7	8				66	35	31
102	52	50	\																	•••
7	5	2	191	96	95	15		15	5		5					[87	51	36
			332	173	159				•••							•••		10	. 8	2
30	20	10	428	238	190			·	•••									7	5	2
203	117	86	992	566	426	36	27	9	11	4	7				••••			75	52	23
-			590	1	1						 '	б	3	3		•••		26	15	11
			636	1	1							•••						70	33 50	37
			1,278	660	618	•••			5	2	3						"	104		54
4	2	2	1 .	1	1					•••	•••							76	50	26
3	1	2	1	1	}										,			51	26	25
			475		1					•••	٠		•••		•••	•		19	10	9
′ '''		""	489	1		"		'-	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••					6 47	5 19	1 28
		7		1	440				•••		•••	-1	•••	•••	•••	•••	"	7/		40
77:	563	212	46	23	23	7	6	1	106	, 43	63	•••		•••				61	31	30
1:	2 10	2	73	43	30	131	95	36	2	2					•••					•••
3	2 2		43	25	18	15	15		1		1	3	3		•••					•e£

TABLE VI.

Religion.

- 1. The population of Gwalior Residency and the Military Stations of Guna, Agar and Nimach is included in their respective districts and is also separately shown for ready reference.
- 2. The population of 37 Estates, heretofore called Guaranteed Estates, which have this time been consused by the suzerain state, is also included in the districts in which they lie-
- 3. The Railway population is also included in the different districts in which the Railway Stations are situated.
- 4. The figures for Sheogarh and Abhepur have not been included in the Table as the decision regarding their transfer to the Gwalior State was received too late. They are included in the C. I. figures and the necessary adjustment should be made in the next Census.

Figures by religion for 1921 are:—

			S1	Ніз	יטט.	Musa	LMAN.	JA	ın.
	Total.	Maie.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Ma le-	Female.	Male.	Female.
Sheogarh Abhepur	 220 38	119	101	96 25	84	20	15	3	2
TOTAL	 258	144	114	121	97	20	15	3	2

				Ι,	200000		1	<u> </u>		-	·	
		,	•	ļ	Populatio	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	Hindu.	<u>.</u>		MUSALM	An.
	Dis	strict.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
		1		2	3	4	5	6	7	\ <u>\</u> 8	9	10
Gwallor pur),		excludin	g Ganga-	3,186,075	1,691,700	1,494,375	2,805,924	1,492,389	1,313,535	176,883	94,69	
Gangapur	r	***	•••	9,401	4,810	4,591	8,034	4,109	3,925	534	27	7 257
Gwalior pur).	State	(includio	g Ganga-	3,195,476	1,696,510	1,498,966	2,813,958	1,496,498	1,317.460	177,417	94,969	82,448
Gird	District		••• •••	326,466	178,371	148,095	286,670	156,422	130,248	33,634	18,611	15,023
Bhind	,,	***	•••	382,633	208,765	173,868	365,096	199,326	165,770	10,956	5,831	5,125
Tonwargh	nar ,,	•••	•	336,660	186,908	149,752	325,103	180,461	144,642	8,970	4,982	3,988
Sheopur	••		•••	124,865	66.462	58,403	104,234	55 ,693	48,541	4,844	. 2,579	2,265
Narwar	•	***	•••	369,627	195,548 \	174,079	338,718	179,500	159,218	8,174	4,451	3,723
Isagarh		•••		384,088	201,384	182,704	338,429	177,762	160,667	15,700	8,309	- 7,391
Bhilsa	, ; ,	,		247,667	130.252	117,415	226 ,4 94	119,032	107,462	12,232	6,638	5,594
Ujjain	,,	•••		344,218	179,347	164,871	299,888	155,795	. 144,093	32,771	17,432	15,339
Mandasor	11	•••		237,745	122,645	115,100	195,729	100,809	94,920	2 0, 987	10,952	10,035 -
Shajapur	13	· •••		304,987	157,843	147,144	270,943· /	140,182	130,761	-23,390 -	12,142	11,248
Amjhera	"	***		136,520	68,985	67,535	62 <u>,</u> 654	31,516	31,138	5, 759	3,042	2,717
•									,			
British C Statio	antonn os, etc.	ent and	Military								۲,	
Nimach C	antonme	ent		10,490	5,586	4,904	6,390	3,307	3,083	3,105	1,613	1,492
Guna Stat	ion	•••		4,805	2,433	2,372	3,355	1,639	1,716	1,232	644	588
Agar Stati	on			1,110	617	493	864	461	403	182	. 111	71
Gwalior 1	Residenc	у		232	131	101	170	84	86.	49	36	13

VI. gion.

			,			_			1							·		1		
CH	RISTIAN			JAIH.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SIE	н,		PARS	1.		ARY	۸.		JEV	٧.		An imist	·•
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	. Males,	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1,649	1.057	592	38,906	20,877	18,029	661	419	242	255	123	132	167	96	71	1	1		161,629	82 046	
1	1		4 88	248	240			::										344	175	169
1,650	1,058	592	39,394	21,125	18,269	661	419	242	255	123	132	167	96	71	1	1	•••	161,973	82,221	79,752
389	228	161	2,394	1,313	1,081	64	44	20	63	.38	25	78	44	34	1	1	•••	3,173	1,670	1,503
1	1		6,288	3,420	2,868	189	121	68			•••	47	29	18	•••			56	37	19
. 3	3	•••	1,923	1,102	821				1	1				•••		•••		66 0	359	301
3	2	1	60	27	33	б	5	1		•••	 .							15,718	8,156	7,562
1	1	••• • • •	2,856	1,509	1,347	14	7	7	5	3	2	14	6	8				19,845	10,071	9,774
38	24	14	5,527	2,924	2,603			56	10	δ	2	15	8	7		•••		24,196	12,232	11,964
33	21	12	1,923	1,076	847	51	25	25	8	4	4	2	2	***		***		6,924	3,453	3,471
259	144	115		2,447	1,963		29	10		11	18	6	3		***			6,816	3,486	3,330
918	629	289	7,756	3,980	3,776			I	116	48	68		***			•••	~	12,230		6,01 t
3	2		4.346	2,300	2,046	Ì	16		1	•••	1	5	4	1				6,284	3,197	3,087
3	3	114	1,911	1,027	854	100	46	54	22	10	12	•••		•••		•••		66,071	33,341	32,730
775	563	212	46		23	7	6		105	43	63							61	31	30
12	10		73	43		131 15	95	36	2		1	3	3					•••		***
13	11								•••	-										. -
							(1	[•••	- ;	

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

- 1. This table is divided into three parts. Part A shows the distribution for the State as a whole of the total population and of each religion by age, sex and civil condition, excluding Gangapur. Part B shows the distribution for the districts of the total population of the State including Gangapur. Part C gives similar figures for the City of Lashiar dislocation they have been included in the Gird District.
- 2. In Part B district statistics are given for the total population of the main reliable for the Hindu, (2) Musalman, (3) Christian, (4) Jain, (5) Animist only of the following periods, 0-1, 1-5, 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50-60, and the following.

TABLE VII.—Age, Sex and Civil Condition—

Tonus Large					UNMARRIED.					Wanduna				
Age.		POPULATION.			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			
		Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Male	es.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
.2		3	4	5	· 6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All Reli-		3,185,075	1,691,700	1,494,375	1,293,06	804,	929	488,135	1,438,358	728,938	709,420	454,653	157,833	296,820
g	ions, 0.1 1-2	71,808 6 1,178	38,229 30,524 36,243	33,579 30,654 36,312	70,949 60,18 70,57	4 30,	828 ,018 ,263	33,121 30,166 35,309	781 917 1 ,827	377 477 924	404 440 903	78 77 156	24 29 56	54 48 100
	2-3 3-4 4-5	72,555 87,910 96,507	42,531 49,642	45,379 46,865	85,28 92,50	0 41	,351 ,804	43,929 44 ,7 04	2,416 3,563	1,110 1,680	1,306 1,883	214 436	70 158	144
То	tal 0-5	389,958	197,169	192,789			.264	187,229	9,504	4,568 10,741	4,936 26,053	961 2,989	337 1,082	624
	5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	481,553 367,928 245,950 262,445 277,110	251,337 211,560 134,857 132,034 146,129	230,216 156,358 111,093 130,411 130,981	243,24 82,11 47,67	7 172 5 73 0 42	,514 ,757 ,051 ,600	202,216 70,490 9,064 5,070 3,628	36,834 117,767 153,749 196,184 217,003	36.008 57,695 81,391 105,885	81,759 96,054 114,793 111,118	6,914 10,086 18,591 29,425	2,795 4,111 8,043 13,190	1,907 4,119 5,975 10,548 16,235
	30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55	228,282 103,852	156,450 108,351 123,055 58,547 74,486	84,823 105,227 45,305	11,95 12,42 5,53	5 10 27 10 37 4	0,605 0,357 0,515 1,612 5,237	3,473 1,598, 1,912 925 1,048	221,413 139,738 145,433 59,999 69,701	117,143 81,067 89,407 40,795 49,265	104,270 58,671 56,026 19,204 20,436	70,422	19,702 16,927 23,133 13,140 19,984	28,680 24,554 47,289 25,176 49,010
70	55-60 60-65 65-70 & over	43,586 92,920 20,712	23,221 43,400 10,834	20,365 49,520 9,878	3,41	1 2	899 2,869 883 1,712	355 542 216 369	19,620 31,085 7,223 13,104		5.540 6,482 1,280 2,758	58,423 12,390	7,242 15,927 4,008 8,212	14,470 42,496 8,382 17,355
_		.		_	- 	<u> </u>			ļ	<u> </u>		-		-
	•		1 (00 99)	1,313,53	5 1,123,60	706	6,541	417,063	1,269,698	642,447	627,251	412,622	143,401	269,221
	0-1 0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4	53,591 62,422 75,454	33,592 26,943 31,413 36,684	29,383 26,643 31,01 38,770	62,23 8 52,73 1 60,64 0 73,1	24 33 23 26 40 30	3,230 6,485 0,510 5,620 1,795	28,994 26,238 30,130 37,490 38,293	808 1,646 2,157	434 851 1,004	374 795 1,153	60 136 187	24 50 60	36 86 127
	4-5 1-6 Total		_				7,640	161.145	1	1 .		·	1.	
S U M M	5-10 10-1: 15-20 20-2:	421,457 5 325,327 0 218,038 231,300	220,81. 7 187,88 119,52 1 116,85	137,44 2 98,51 8 114,44	3 210,3 6 70,2 2 41,1	33 151 80 63 81 37	9,988 1,845 3,332 7,076 4,207	174,812 58,488 6,948 4,105 2,880	108,573 138,549 173,189	33,413 52,437 72,512	75,160 86,112 100,677	6,421 9,209 16,930	2,626 3,753 7,270 11,960	3,795 5,456 9,660 14,920
STATE	25-3 30-3 35-4 40-4 45-5	5 258,96 0 170,69 5 201,64 0 92,35	1 138,61 5 95,73 1 108,43 4 51,53	0 120,35 74,96 8 93,20 2 40,82	1 20,6 1 10,8 3 11,1 2 4,9	51 21 69 79	7,743 9,481 9,592 4,150 4,771	2,908 1,340 1,577 829 853	122,036 126,434 52,302	70,838 77,703 35,426	51,198 48,731 16,876	37,838 64,038 35,073	18,113	22,423 42,895 23,117 44,055
	50-5 55-6 60-6 65-7 % ove	38,80 82,29 0 18,37	0 20,50 2 38,0 8 9,52	18,29 55 44,23 8,80	05 2.0 07 3.0 00 9	007 071 051	1,703 2,666 791 1,556	304 405 160 309	26,490 6,256	20,960 5,174	5,530 1,082	52,731 2 11,171		38,302 7,558
									_		-	<u> </u>		-
		,		,		.,,	14,215	29,390	81,190	42,600	38,584	22,082	2,87	i
	3		11 2,1 04 1,5 42 2.0	1,9 55 1,7 2,0	30 3,9 19 3,5	085 242 047	2,090 1,562 2,035 2,162	1,893 1,680 2,013	5 44 0 5. 2 8.	12 3 19 3 38 9 52	7 2: 9 3: 5 4: 7 6:	4 9 5 12 2 17		5 7
		-4 4.6° -5 4,7	71 2.2	24 2.4 37 2.3	75 4,	178	2,206 10,055	2,27	2 17	1		1	, 6	
٠	Total 6 5- 10- 15-	10 24.8 15 19.8	07 12.7 72 11,1	20 12,0 57 8,7 08 5,9	87 23, 15 15, 95 5,	367 1 243 687	12,250 9,821 4,861	11,11° 5,42° 82°	7 1,27 2 4,37 6 7,71	6 39 9 1,25 9 2,76 5 4,49	8 3,12 6 4,95 6 6,79	1 250 3 393 9 853	181	172 216 435
	20- 25-	25 15.7	95 8,0	80 7.7 14 7,3	47 1,	648 934	3,167 1,540	39	4 12,31	5 6,02	2 5.97	2,020	852	1,000
,	35 40 41		24 5,9 35 7,0 35 3,4		89 . 96 101	218 533 637 229 363	928 421 448 198 248	11:	2 7.97 9 9.03 1 3. 80	2 4.75. 3 5.52 6 2.67	3,21 3,50 3,50 1,13 1,31	7 1.81 3.365 3 1,623 2 3.667	1,064	1,030 1,030 2,573
Ambient and and a distant	55.0	20 2.4 83 2.5 1.5	13 1,3 100 2,5	150 1.6 163 2.7	154 143 153	99 169 45 122	\$0 99 21 79	2	1 2.45 4 50	1,959	194	3,064	90. 217	443

Part A.—State Summary excluding Gangapur.

		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	Age.	P	OFULATION	i.	J	JNMARRIEI	· .		MARRIED.	Widowed.			
Slale		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Females
1	2	3	4	5	, 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14"
	Chris-	1,649	1,057	592	1,032	744	288	538	287	251	79	26	53
	0-1 1-2 2-3	52 29 28	30 15 17	22 14 11	51 27 27	29 14 17	· 22 13 10	1 2 1	1 1	 1		•••	
	3-4 4-5	47 42	24 23	23 19	47 41	24 22	23 19	, 1	1	•••		•••	
	Total 0-5	198 161	109	89	193	106	87	<i>5</i> 1	3.	2			
`	5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	10s 239 297 177	69 38 208 237 113	92 70 31 60 64	160 101 221 232 67	69 37 203 221 59	91 64 18 11 8	7 17 65 101	1 5 16 49	6 12 49 52	 1 9	 5	1 4
	30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55	142 104 59 50 48	85 64 42 38 24	57 40 27 12 24	31 11 7 4 2	28 9 4 4	3 2 3 1	106 91 49 40 28	55 55 32 32 18	51 36 17 8 10	5 2 13 6 18	6 2 5	3 2 7 4 13
Υ.	55-60 60-65 65-70 70 & over	17 12 13 14	7 7 7 9	10 5 6 5	1	 1 1 1		10 4 8 6	6 4 5 6	4 3	7 7 4 7	1 2 1 2	6 5 3 5
	Jain,	38,906	20,877	18,029	15,629	10,308	-5,321	16,124	8,022	8,102	7,153	2,547	4,606
	0-1 1.2 2-3 3-4	899 677 719 883 988	506 313 360 451 508	393 364 359 432 480	888 662 700 865 898	504 307 358 446 495	384 355 342 419 403	7 14 15 15 82	2 5 2 4 12	5 9 13 11 70	4 1 4 3 8	1 1 1	4 4 2 7
2 V Z	Total 0-5	4,166	2,138	1	4,613	2,110	1,903	133	·25	168	20	3	17
STATE SUM	10-15 15-20 20-25	4,671 4,428 3,352 3,604 3,459	2,434 1,710 1,821	1,994	4,353 3,062 1,180 776 607	2,338 2,220 1,090 676 500	2,015 842 90 100 107	275 1,307 2,010 2,526 2,385	43 196 580 ,1,046 1,264	232 1,111 1,430 1,480 1,121	43 59 162 302 467	7 18 40 99 176	36 41 122 203 291
	30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55	2,501 2,708 1,674	1,431 1,467 1,042		427 298 251 217 161	366 233 220 185 138	61 65 31 32 23	2,009 1,493 1,403 778 802	1,129 928 886 573 578	880 565 517 205 224	692 710 1,054 679 1,062	254 270 361 284 362	438 440 693 395 700
	55-60 60-65 65-70 70 & over	954 1,266 369	565 597 218	389 669 151 302	114 65 74 31	97 59 50 26	17 6 24 5	408 357 99 139	287 287 88 112	121 70 11 27	432 844 196 431	181 251 80 161	. 251 593 116 270
											,		
	Sikh.	661	419	242	· 286	211	75	326	189	137	49	19	30
	0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5	2 9 3 13 1 17	5 6 7 13	7 4	11	5 5 4 12 2	5 4 7 4 9	 2 1	 2 1	 		 	
	Total 0-5	1	•	1	i	28	32	3	3			•••·	
	5-1(10-1) 15-2(20-2, 25-3(5 49 0 49 5 69	9 29 9 34 8 49	20 15 19	31 21 27	34 24 16 25 20	26 7 2 2 	13 18 28 39 56	7 5 15 23 35	6 13 13 16 21	 2	 1	 1 3
	30-3 35-4 40-4 45-5 50-5	0 54 5 4 0 2	4 32 7 28 3 17	22 3 19	10 9 6	27 9 9 6 5	 	58 38 33 13 11	34 19 17 11 7	24 19 16 2 4	4 6 5 4 5	3 2 4 1	1 4 2 3 4
	55-6 60-6 65-7 70 & ove	5 1	4 7	7 7	2 5	4	2 1	8 3 4		 2	2 9 4 5	1 4 1 2	1 5 3 3

TABLE VII.—Age, Sex and Civil Condition—Part A—State Summary excluding Gangapur—(concld.)

-	,		-	·	exc	luding	Ganga	pur (c	oncld.)	outo E	,	u. j	ŕ
c.	Age.	. P	POPULATION	۲.	1	UNMARRIE	D		MARRIED.	,	1	Vidowe	D.
State.		Persons,	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Female
1.	2	3	4	5 ,	. 6	7.	. 8	9	10	11 .*	12	13	14
1	Parsi.	255	128	132	133	. 59	. 74	107	58	49	15	6	9
	0-1 1-2 2-3	6 4 6 5	3 1 2	3 3 4	6 4 6	3 1 2	, 3 3 4	·	*** *		 	***	
	3-4 4-5	6	2 3	3 3	5′ 6	. 3	3	•••	***	•••	 	•••	
	Total 0-5	27 20 23	9	16 11	27 18	. 9	. 9	2	•••	 2		•••	•••
	10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	21 27 22	6 10 11 9	17 11 16 13	22 12 18 8	6 8 4	16 6 10 4	1 9 9 14	 4 3 5	1 5 6 9	 	•••	
	30-35 3 <i>5</i> -40 40-45 45-50 50-55	29 27 16 12 11	15 14 12 7 5	14 13 4 5 6	15 8 3 	9 3 2 	6 5 1 	14 17 11 10 7	6 11 8 7 4	8 6 3 3	 2 2 2 3	2	2
	55-60 60-65 7 ₀ & over	8 7 5	5 4 5	3 3	1	1	 	7 2 4	4 2 4	3	. 1 4 1	1	3
γ.Y.	Arya.	167	96	71	60	35	25	82	51	31	25	10	15
UMMAR	0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5	1 4 2 4 3	1 3 1 2	 1 2 3 1	1 4 2 4 3	1 3 1 2	 1 2 3 1			 	7 6		
ES		. 14	7	7	14	7	7		1	1 •••		'	
TATS	5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	22 19 5 16 15	13, 9 1 8 7	9 10 4 8 8	21 15 1 1 2	12 8 1 1	9 7 2.	1 4 15 12	7 7	 3 4 8 5			· 1
	30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55	22 14 8 7 13	16 12 . 5 6 3	6 2 3 11 10	4 1	4		15 11 4 6 5	10 11 3 5 1	5 1 1 4	3 4 1 7	2 1 2 1 1	1 2 2 6
	55-60 60-65 65-70 70 & over	2 5 2 3	2 5 1 1	 1 .2	· 1	1		1 3	1	 	1 2 2 2	1 1 1	1 2
	Jew.	1	1		<u>'</u>	1					•		
	25-30	1	,1		. 1	. 1						,	
-	Animist.	161,629	82,046	79,583	78,708	42,815	35,893	70,293	35,278	35,015	12,628	3,953	8,675
	0·1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5	3,821 3,560 5,223 6,829 7,157	1,981 1,659 2,369 3,132 3,338	1,840 1,901 2,854 3,697 3,819	3,781 3,513 5,139 6,698 6,983	1,966 1,641 2,337 3,084 3,279	1,815 1,872 2,802 3,614 3,704	38 40 80 124 148	15 18 31 44 54	23 22 49 80 94	2 7 4 7 26	 1 4 5	2 7 3 3 21
	Total 0-5	26.590	12,479	. 14,111	26,114	12,307	13,807	1,281	162	268 849	46 • 116	10 36	<i>36</i> 80
·	5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	30,348 18,102 10,443 11,338 13,123	15,282 10,003 5,564 4,970 6,242	15,066 8,099 4,879 6,368 6,881	28,951 14,440 4,713 1,787 956	14,814 8,796 3,539 1,426 723	14,137 5,644 1,174 361 233	3,478 5,413 9,046 11,444	1,134 1,888 3,288 5,153	2,344 3,525 5,758 6,291	184 317 505 723	73 137 256 366	111 180 249 357
***************************************	30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55	14.587 9,455 10.758 4,064 5,807	7,429 5,129 6,024 2,441 2,999	7,158 4,326 4,734 1,623 2,808	704 274 351 92 127	500 201 240 69 73	2C4 73 111 23 54	12,532 8 080 8,466 3,044 3,626	6,413 4,450 5,231 2,068 2,519	6,119 3,630 3,235 976 1,097	1,351 1,101 1,941 928 2,064	516 478 553 304 407	623 1,388 624 1,657
	55-60 60-65 65-70 70 & over.	1,381 3,618 723 1,292	768 1,762 362 592	613 1.856 361 700	33 81 23 62	18 43 16 50	15 38 7 12	843 1,774 347 499	550 1,386 251 353	293 388 96 146	505 1.763 353 731	200 333 95 189	305 1,430 258 542

TABLE VII.—Age, Sex and Civil Condition—Part B.—Details for Districts including Gangapur.

	Ages	ro	PULATION.		Ţ	Temarrie	٠,		MARRIED.		,	Vidowe	p.
51.16		Persons,	Males.	Female.	Persons.	Males	Females.	Persons.		Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3 ,	4	5	G !	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Re-		1,626,510	1,498,966	1,296,761		,	1,412,733	731,123	711,610	455,982	158,216	297,766
	012	71,965 61,358 72,779 88,237 10,765	25,322 - 30,623 - 25,351 42,650 49,760		71,101 (0.357) 70,795 55,373 (0.2744)		30,241 35,420 41,1(n)	755 922 1,831 2,424 3,581	370 479 925 1,112 1,699	406 443 906 1,312 1,592	80 79 158 215 441	24 30 56 70 159	56 49 102 145 282
	Yetal 6-3	34,161	197,745	193,301	350,396		, 187.768	2,543	4,584		973	339	634
	5-10 10-13 17-21 20-23 23-20	452,544 260,652 2567,52 260,604 277,529	252,0x1 212,174 135,248 132,313 146,454	210,503 150,578 111,384 120,691 131,383	442,470 } 244,610 82,357 42,729 20,729	210,216 177,251 77,361 42,651 27,123	202,763 70,735 2,076 5,078 3,633	26,965 113,118 154,173 166,616 217,378	26,122 57,867	26,189 81,996 96,306 115,041 111,431	3,000 6,924 10,102 18,629 29,503	1,089 2,801 4,120 8,057 13,226	1,911 4,123 5,982 10,572 16,277
	20:33 25:40 40:45 43:59 50:35	293,507 192,725 227,110 104,154 145,521	150,017 105,000 103,500 55,747 74,710	134,043 55,117 105,070 45,427 70,757	77,125 11,057 12,371 5,532 0,307	19,640 10,351 16,541 4,625 5,254	3,455 1,608 1,025 927 1,033	222,160 140,167 146,037 60,203 67,953	117,523 \$1,270 \$9,763 40,945 49,435	58,897 56,274 19,270	48,515 41,570 70,667 38,424 69,262	19,754 16,958 23,196 13,174 20,051	28,761 24,612 47,471 25,250 49,211
	\$1.00 09-03 01-00 70-0-0-0-1	42,701 94,207 23,747 40,543	23,276 43,510 10,647 20,503	20,423 47,477 9,559 20,538	2,257 3,424 1,101 1,057		217	19,678 31,176 7,232 13,12)	14,123 24,675 5,949 10,366	6,501 1,253	21,766 58,607 12,413 25,627	7,255 15,958 4,014 8,224	14,511 42.649 8,399 17,403
	Hindu.	i .	1,496,498	1,317,460	1,126,764		*	1,273,385	644,304	629,081	413,809	143,742	270,067
IK 'F	0:1 1:2 2:7 2:4 4:5	63,102 73,715 62,614 75,746 FSE,107	33,865 21,026 21,191 36,511 43,537	23,434 26,712 31,113 38,012 40,270	C2,242 £2,865 £0,527 73,293 80,293	31,305 26,576 30,600 35,748 41,507	22,044 26,299 30,227 37,645 38,393	692 - 811 1,649 2,165 2,167	435 851 1,004	798 1,159	61 62 135 188 350	20 25 50 60 110	41 37 85 128 240
MMM	इत्यं संस्कृत इन्हे	339,097 422,647	. 172,526 221,451	164,451	329,724		161,668 175,287	121,2	,		799	265	·534
8.18.31	15.23 23.25 25.30		198,426 119,576 117,075 124,832	201,154 137,843 69,760 114,075 135,430	3:5,872 210,982 70,483 41,242 27,157	152,277 63,514 37,120 24,270	55,715 6,975 4,1 ₁ 2	34,098 105,510 138,915 173,546 191,152	9,592 33,521 52,593 72,662 93,568	75,369 86,322	2,677 6,431 9,224 16,965 26,953	974 2,632 3,761 7,283 11,994	1,703 3,799 5,463 9,682 14,959
V 1 %	30-35	252,753 171,171 201,401 92,633 125,519	1,32,011 05,959 104,522 51,702 65,576	120,742 75,212 93,579 40,931 C2,943	70.695 10,851 11,199 4,993 5,644	9,613 4,162	1,346 1,556 831	194,629 122,404 126,944 52,475 60,470	103,115 71,013 78,010 35,554 42,619	48,934 16,921	44,428 37,916 64,258 35,165 62,405	18,120 15,441 21,199 11,986 18,171	26,308 22,475 43,059 23,179 44,234
	55-60 60-65 65-70 70 & over	35,405	35,149	15,344 44,394 5,818 18,012	2,010 3,043 953 1,869		410 { 161	17,113 26,564 6,264 11,437	12,325 21,018 5,180 9,069	4,788 5,546 1,084 2,368	19,770 52,896 11,191 22,731	6,520 14.458 3,618 7,320	13,250 38,438 7,573 15,411
	Musal-	1,77,417	,-	82,448	73,817	44,345	29,472	S1,475	42,740	38,735	22.125	7,854	14,241
	0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5	3,321 4,156 4,684	2,086	1,727 2,070 2,452	4,000 3,259 4,061 4,545 4,494	2,098 1,572 2,043 2,170 2,214	1,902 1,687 2,018 2,378 2,280	44 54 83 119 181	17 19 38 57 90	27 35 45 62 91	12 9 12. 17 57	4 5 5 43	8 5 7 12 14
ļ	Total 0-5	1			20,362	10.097	10,265	481	221	260	167	61	46
	10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	19,929 13,836 15,834 15,634	11,188 7,821 8,103 8,263	8,741 6,015 7,731 7,371	15,286 5,699 3,657	12,288 9,848 4,870 3,176 1,541	5,438 829	1,284 4,393 7,739 11,325 12,355	400 1,262 2,769 4,510 6,038	884 3,131 4,970 6,815 6,317	164 250 398 852 1,344	72 78 182 417 684	92 172 216 435 660
,	30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55	10,34a 13,088 5,690	5,946 7,060 3,478	4,402 6,028 2,212	534 639 240	928 421 449 199 249	113 190 41	12,724 7,992 9,075 3,823 4,993	6,726 4,765 5,545 2,685 3,672	5,998 3,227 3,530 1,138 1,321	2,023 1,822 3,374 1,627 3,676	854 760 1,066 594 1,097	1,169 1,062 2,308 1,033 2,579
	55-60 60-6 65-70 70 & ove	5,721 0 1,21	2,972	2,749 554	190 45	80 99 21 79	91 24	1,282 2,460 509 1,040	938 1,965 423 821	344 495 86 2 19	1,043 3,071 661 1,713	346	697 2,163

		Ь	OPULATION	۲.	Ĭ.	JE MARREED		1	MARRIED.		1	Widowi	
State.	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Females.	Persons.	Molac			1	1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Females	Persons.	1	Females.
	Chris-	1,650	1,058	592	1,033	745	289	538		 		13	14
	tian, 0-1 1-2	52 29	30 15	22 14	51 27	29	22	1	287	251	79	26	53
	2-3 3-4 4-5	28 47 42	17 24 23	11 23	27 47	14 17 24	13 10 23	2 1		1 1		•••	
	Total 0-5	198		19 S9	41 193	22 106	10 87	$\frac{1}{\sigma}$.; .;			•••	
	5-10 10-15 15-20	161 108	69 38	92 70	160 101	69 37	91 64	1 7	1	1		•••	
	20-25 25-3 ₀	239 297 177	208 237 113	31 60 64	221 232 67	203 221 59	18 11 8	17 65 101	16	12	1 9	 5	1 4
	30-35 35-40 40-45	142 104	85 64	57 40	31 11	23 9	3 2	106 91	55 55	51	5 2	2	3
	45-50 50-55	70 (50 (48)	38 24	27 12 24	x + 2	5 4 1	 1	49 1 40 : 28 :	32 32 15	8	13 6 18	6 2 5	2 7 4 31
	55-60 60-65 65-70	17 12 ,	7	10 5		1		10	6	4	7 7	1 2	6 5
-	70 & over.	13 14	, 7 9	6 5	1	1		8	5	3	7	1 2	3 5
	Animist.	161,973	82,221	79,752	78.846	42,893	35,953	70,473	35,367	35,106	12,654	3,961	8,693
	0-1 1-2 2-3	3,825 3,567 5,233	1,984 1,662 2,375	1,841 1,905 2,858	3,785 3,520 5,148	1,969 1,644 2,342	1,816 1,876	38 40 81 :	15 18 32	23 22 49	2 7 4		2 7 3
RY.	3 ·1 1-5	6,844 7,167	3,140 3,341	3,764 3,826	6.713 6.922	3.092 3,281	2,806 3,621 3,711	124 145	44 55	80 94	7 26	4 <u>1</u> 5 .	3 3 21
1 1/1 1	Total 0-5	26,636 30,413	12,502	1	26,758	12.328	13,830	432	164		46	10 73	<i>36</i> 80
E ON	10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	18,130 10,468 11,360 13,150	15,318 10,014 5,578 4,981 6,255	15,095 8,116 4,890 6,375 6,895	29.012 14.455 4.718 1.793 957	14,850 8,806 3,542 1,431 721	14,162 5,649 1,176 362 233	1,285 8,491 5,433 9,062 11,470	432 1,135 1,899 3,294 5,165	5.768	116 184 317 505 723	36 137 256 366	111 180 249 357
STAT	30-35 35-40 40-45	14,627 9,475 10,788	7,452 5,137 6,038	7,175 4,338 4,750	704 276 354	560 - 201 242	204 75 112	12,570 8,026 8,487	6,434 4,456 5,243 2,072	6,136 3,640 3,244	1,353 1,103 1,947	518 480 553 305	835 623 1,394 624
3,	45-50 50-55	4,069 5,825	2,446 3,010	1,623 2,815	92 127	69 73	23 54	3,045 3,628	2,529	976 1,029	92r. 2,070	408	1,662
	55-60 (60-65) 65-70	1,384 3,625 724	770 1,765 362	614 1,860 362	33 81 23	1s 43 16	15 38 7	845 1,778 348	551 1,389 251	294 389 97	506 1,765 353	333 95 190	305 1,433 258 546
	70 & over	1,299	593	706	63	50	13 1	500	353	147	736	150	3.0
	Jew. 25-30	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1							
	, Parsi.	255	123	132	133	59	74	107	58	49	15	6.	9
	0·1 1·2	6	3 1	3	6	3 1	3 3 4						
	2-3 3-4 4-5	6 5 6	2 2 3	4 3 3	6 5 6	3 1 2 2 3	3						
	Total 0-5	27	11	16	27	11	16 9			2.			
	5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	20 23 21 27 22	6 10 11 .9	11 17 11 16 13	18 22 12 18 8	6 8 4	16 6 10 4	1 9 9 14	 4 3 5	1 5 6 9			
	30-35 35-40 40-15	29 27 16	15 14 12	14 13 4	15 8 3	9 3 2	, 6	14 17 11	6 11 8	8 6 3	2 2 2 2	2	₂
	45-50 50-55	12 11	7 5	5 6'	" 1		1	10 7	7	3	3 1,	" 1	2
	55-60 60-65 70 & over	8 7 5	5 4 5	3 3	- ₁	1		7 2 4	4 2 4	3	4.	1	3

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Meric	Age	Persons]	Male .	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Personi.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females
1	2	3	4	3	6	7	8	õ	. 10	11	12	13	14
	Arya.	167	96	71	6).	35	2.5	82	51	31	25	10	15
	6 m 12 m 12 m 12 m 12 m 12 m 12 m 12 m 1	4	3 (, 1	1 4 1	1		•••	* ***	1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	3 = 3 4 - 5	4 3	1;	3 1	3	1 2	3	 	****				
	Total 9-5 5-10	14 -	7 }	7	11,	7	7			•			
	10-15 15-21 20-25 25-30	22 10 5 16 15	1 8	9 10 4 5 5	21 15 1	12 5 1 1	9 7 2	3	7	•	 		1
	20-33 35-40 40-42 45-50 50-33	22 14 8 23	16 12 5 6	1 1 1 10	 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15 11 4 6 5	11 3 5	. I . I	3 3 1 7	2 1 2 1 1	1 2 2 6
	5% 0 63/76 63/70 70 8/9/67	2 5 2 5	2	1	1	" 1 		1	· 1 3 1	1	1 1 2 2	1	1 2
	Jain.	39,291	21.125	18,269	15,521	10,433	5,391	16,047	s,127	; 5,220	7.226	2.568	4,658
1.	0-1 1-2 2-3 2-4 5-5	011 7.55 727 520 523	512 316 364 414 214	397 269 263 429 414	\$ 26 659 701 272 407	502 300 262 447 503	360 346 423	1.5	6 2	13	5 1 4 3 8	_	5 4 2 7
11.11	Tem 93	4,211	2403	2.031	4,652	2,119	1	1		110	21	3	18
N 11 15	2.16 10.1; 15.20 20.25	4.491	2,813 2,410 1,724 1,540 1,961	2,313 2,621 1,613 1,513 1,528	4,467 2,118 1,166 7/0 621	2,352 2,252 1,10 (65) 20	\$63 90 4 100	1,314 2,028	. 197 582	1,117 1,446 1,495	43 59 162 305 470	19 40 100	122
7 7 7 7	20-35 35-46 40-45 45-50 50-55	3,172 2,333 2,752 1,760 2,051	1,765 1,445 1,402 1,053 1,001	1,404 1,044 1,260 617 900	42 / 29// 25 (217 162	263 223 221 183 123	61 65 33 32 23	2,043 1,514 1,424 793 811	905 582	501 578 529 211 226	629 716 1,064 620 1,078	2 7: 3 0: 2 8:	2 444 5 698 7 404
	554.0 004.5 65.70 70 & over	992 1,280 371 	531 691 219 299	672 152	114 65 74 32	97 39 50 26	17 6 21 6	412 362 9) 140	290 291 88 112	122 71 11 28	436 853 198 432	154 251 51 161	602 117
* *************************************	Sikh.	661	419	; 242	286	211	75	326	189	137	45	19	30
	0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5	13	5	s 4 7	13 9 11 16	5 5 4 12 2	8 4 7 4 9	 2 1	2	 	 		
	Total 0-5	63	31	32	GO	28	32	3	3			•••	
	5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	4) 49 68	41 29 34 49 55	32 20 15 19 24	60 31 21 27 20	34 24 19 25 20	26 7 2 2	13 18 28 39 56	7 5 15 23 . 35	6 13 13 16 21	 2 3	 1	
	30-35 . 35-40 40-15 45-50 50-55	54 47 23	64 32 29 17 13	26 22 19 6	28 10 9 6	27 9 9 6 5		58 38 33 13	34 19 17 11	24 19 16 2 4	4 6 5 4	3 4 2 	1 2 3 4 4
	55-60 60-65 63-70 70 & over	11 14 13		1 7 6	1	4	1	8 3 4 1	8 3 2	 2 1	2 9 4 5	1 4 1 2	1 5 3 3

	Po	PULATION.		ŭ	MARRIED			Married.		,	Vidowei).
Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons,	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
2	. 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All Religions 0-1 1-5	326,466 6,738 29,086	3,595 14,695	3,143 14,391	6,671 28,539	82,076 3,566 14,406	45,107 3,105 14,133	148,605 61 457	77,946 26 239	70,659 25 218	50,678 6 90	18,349 3 50	32,329 3 40
5-10 10-15 15-20	42,458 34,395 26,420	22,331 20,502 14,753	20,127 13,893 11,667	40,517 24,245 9,661	21,741 17,485 8,874	18,776 6,760 787	1,758 9,655 15,606	504 2,820 5,356	1,254 6,835 10,250	183 495 1,153	86 197 523	97 298 630
20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over-	61,807 52 039 35,677 20,646 17,200	34,001 29,458 20,214 11,026 7,796	27,806 22,591 15,463 9,620 9,404	10,340 1,020 1,734 001 555	9,639 3,615 1,518 781 451	701 405 216 120 10;	45,959 38,785 21,754 9,332 5,238	21,625 21,793 14,496 6,903 4,164	24,334 16,992 7,258 2,429 1,054	5,508 9,234 12,189 10,413 11,407	2,737 4,050 4,200 3,342 3,161	2,771 5,184 7,989 7,071 8,246
Hindu.	286,670	156,422	130,248	111,630	72,344	39,286	129,609	67,686	61,923	45,431	16,392	29,039
0 1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	5,872 25,657 37,730 30,266 23,288	3,133 12,940 19,909 18,110 12,982	2,739 12,717 17,821 12,156 10,306	5,812 25,248 36,051 21,076 8,274	3.108 12,761 19,444 15,374 7,675	2,701 12,457 16,607 5,702 599	56 343 1,527 8,751 13,963	23 150 400 2,564 4,840	33 193 1,127 6,187 9,123	4 66 152 439 1,051	29 65 172 467	2 37 87 267 584
20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	54,072 45,742 31,342 17,955 14,746	29,726 25.768 17,702 9,520 6,632	24.346 19,974 13,640 8,435 8,114	8,941 3,553 1,807 795 473	8,299 3,226 1,350 706 401	542 327 157 89 72	40,282 33,757 18,745 7,859 4,326	19,018 18,863 12,549 5,814 3,465	21,264 14,894 6,196 2,045 861		2,407 3,679 3.803 3,000 2,766	2,540 4,753 7,287 6,301 7,181
- Musal-	33,634	18,611	15,023	13,085	8,244	4,811	1	8,704	7,382	1	1	2,800
man. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15	2,851 3,911 3,496	389 1,456 2,016 2,036 1,526	333 1,395 1,895 1,460 1,140	715 2.724 3.682 2.694 1,209	385 1,353 1,902 1,795	1,371 1,780 S92	104 204 754	3 83 93 220 418	534	23 25 48	20 21 21 21 50	1 3 4 27 33
20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & ove	5,279 3,685 2,321	3.653 3,082 2,123 1,300 1,030	2,882 2,197 1,562 1,021 1,138	1,331 390 183 88 69	1,192 323 132 63 41	67 51 25	4 227 2,571 1,293	2,448 1,652 956	1,779 919 337	662 931 940	278 311 339 281 341	192 351 592 659 938
Chris- tian.	389	228	161	170	108	62	179	109			11	
0- 1- 5-1 10-1 15-2	5 44 0 34 5 17	26 19 9	18 15 8 7	5 43 34 17 20	25 19 10	18 15 15		1	3			
20•3 30-4 40-5 50-6 60 & ove	0 79 0 55 0 35	45 39 17	33 34 16 18 8	2	22		62	35 32 13	9	8 . 14	3 3 3	4 5 11 6
Jain.	2,394		-	833	551	3 27!	5 1,023	535	488	538		318
1- 5-1 10-1	10 280 15 240	94 0 131 5 145	70 149 101	161 265 166	2 9 13 12 5	2 69 0 13 9 3	2 5 10	14	63	5 3	2	5 1 8
20- 30- 40- 50-0	60 47 40 36 50 29 50 18	5 262 3 222 1 157 7 104	21 3 141 134 83	7 ₀ 35 23 1 ₀		3 2 3	5 341 2 226 1 150 2 64 1 35	95	55	102	50 40 46	52 78 67
60 & ov			-		7.0	9 61	3 1,597	842	755	4	59	135
	9-1 9 1-5 36 10 47 15 35	7 50 11 177 26 238 50 192	1 7 47 8 238 2 158	97 354 354 459 3 274	22 16	3 18 9 23 9 10	1 7 0 16 5 71	21	50	7 1 5 5 1 9	4	5 8
20 30 40	-30 6: -40 5: -50 2: -60 1:	30 22 30 76 36 793 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	0 31: 4 22: 3 10: 5 6	2 57 2 21 3 15 1 4	5 1 1	5 0 1	6 536 6 473 5 223 3 89 3 42	3 279 151 63	194	32 38 5 43	10 12 11	22 26

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District.	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	- 11	12	13	14
	All Rell-	382,633	208,765	. 173,868	153,210	102,808	50,402	168,524	84,054	84,470	60,899	21,903	3\$,996
represent to a particular	0.1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	\$,781 35,104 52,935 41,046 32,822	5,008 18,265 28,824 24,877 18,451	3,773 16,839 24,111 16,169 14,368	8,747 34,688 49,908 26,278 10,795	4,992 18,128 28,008 20,513 10,163	3,755 16,560 21,900 5,765 632	31 363 2,812 14,054 20,518	14 114 733 4,053 7,721	17 249 2,079 10,001 12,797	3 53 215 714 1,509	23 83	1 30 132 403 539
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 50 & over	70,371 54,816 39,528 25,877 21,353	37,188 30,957 22,082 13,389 9,721	33,153 23,859 17,446 12,488 11,632	10,952 5,196 3,493 1,792 1,361	10,249 4,847 3,188 1,476 1,244	703 349 305 31 ₆ 117	52,629 39,065 22,651 10,774 5,627		28,535 17,346 8,780 3,319 1,347	6,790 10,555 13,384 13,311 14,365	2,845 4,391 5,023 4,458 4,197	3,545 6,164 9,361 8,853 10,168
	Hindu.	365,096	199,326	165,770	146,084	98,284	47,800	160,649	80,116	80,533	58,363	20,926	37,437
	0-1 1.5 5-10 10-15 15-20	8,345 33,519 50,519 38,979 31,261	4,770 17,493 27,557 23,786 17,627	3,575 16,029 22,962 15,193 13,634	8,322 33,182 47,696 24,976 10,244	19,570	3,565 15,822 20,919 5,406 572	20 258 2,622 13,311 19,579	11 108 702 3.911 7,410	9 180 1,920 9,400 12,169	3 49 201 692 1,438	2 22 78 305 545	1 27 123 387 893
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	52,522 37,781 24,617	35,455 29,614 21,056 12,651 9,227	31,679 22,908 16,695 11,936 11,159	10,426 4,965 3,313 1,677 1,283	4,669 3,071	242	50,226 -37,459 21,587 10,218 5,339	22,952 20,762 13,182 7,040 4,038	27,274 16,697 8,405 3,178 1,301	6,515 10,098 12,881 12,722 13,764	2,731 4,183 4,833 4,231 3,996	3,784 5,915 8,048 8,491 9,768
•	Musal-	10,956	5,831	5.125	4,685	2.826	1,859	4,909	2,480	2,429	1,362	525	837
	man. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	1,059 1,606 1,216	695	755 521	281 1,029 1,501 884 368	507 816	125 522 6S5 282 51	11 27 27 95 1 313 486		8 21 65 224 324	3 10 19 38	1 5 4 16	 5 15 22
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 50-60	1,480 1,133 767	780 615 441	963 700 518 326 267	324 110 89 56 43	263 71 47 26 21	61 39 42 30 22	1,502 1,140 772 381 182	475 286	\$29 535 •297 95 31	138 230 272 330 322	65 104 93 129 108	73 126 179 201 214
	Chris-	1	, I		·						1	1	
	20-30	1	1			•••					1	. 1	
	Jain.	6,288	3,420	2,868	2.305	1,592	710	2,842	1,392	1,450	1,141	. 433	708
	0- 1- 5-1 10-1 15-2	5 493 0 773 5 821	239 395 380	378 -141	140 444 675 401 179	77 239 395 325 171	63 205 280 76 8	 94 91 417 445	 53 145	 48 94 364 300	 1 4 3 33	 2 9	 1 4 1 24
	20-31 30-4 40-5 50-6 50 & ove	0 732 0 596 0 471	505 370 252	237 226 219	56	173 84 67 37 27	20 14 20 19 5	874 422 280 163 99	455 325 207 121 86	419 97 73 42 13	133 212 229 252 274	48 96 96 94 88	85 116 133 158 156
	Animi	st 50	37	19	29	22	7	22	13	9	5	2	3
	10-5-1 10-5-1 15-6	lo l5	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2	6 8	6 4 7 2	2 1	1	1	 2			
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1	Ago	· Po	OPULATION	-	ָט	NMARRIED	•		MARRIED.		7	Vidowe	p. :
District.	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Female
1	2	. 3	, 4	5	. 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Re-	336,660	186,908	149,752	142,664	93,758	48,906	141,449	71,571	69,878	52,547	21,579	30,968
# 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 TO 1 T	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	7,233° 31,504 49,491 38,751 27,791	4,033 16,214 27,173 24,065 15,716	3,200 15,290 22,318 14,686 12,075	7,170 31.044 47,164 27,506 10,042	4,012 16,057 26,417 20,367 8,960	3,158 14,987 20,747 7,139 1,082	55 405 2,097 10,727 16,426	18 143 664 3,495 6,196	37 262 1,433 7,232 10,230	55 230 518 1,323	3 14 92 203 560	5 · 41 138 315 763
,	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	61,867 47,039 33,676 22,249 17,059	33,215 26,841 19,127 12,149 8,375	28,652 20,198 14,549 10,100 8,684	10,541 4,247 2,555 1,418 977	9,593 3,887 2,286 1,297 882	948 360 269 121 95	45,026 32,842 19,431 9.697 4,743	20,734 17,975 11,992 6,787 3,567	24,292 14,867 7,439 2,910 1,176	6,300 9,950 11,690 11,134 11,339	2,888 4,979 4,849 4,065 3,926	3,412 4,971 6,841 7,069 7,413
	Hindu.	325,103	180,461	144,642	.137,638	90,535	47,103	136,536	69,014	67,522	50,929	20,912	30,017
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	6,986 30,419 47,891 37,445 26,850	3,899 15,678 26,335 23,240 15,188	3,087 14,741 21,556 14,205 11,662	6,926 29,983 45,626 26,514 9,617	3,880 15,524 25,594 19,629 8,589	3,046 14,459 20,032 6,885 1,028	53 387 2,050 10,423 15,940	16 140 652 3,413 6,054	37 247 1,398 7,010 9,886	7 49 215 508 1,293	3 14 89 198 545	4 35 126 310 748
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	59,743 45,385 32,499 21,420 16,465	32,029 25,886 18,451 11,679 8,076	27,714 19,499 14,048 9,741 8,389	10,105 4,082 2,464 1,376 945	9,213 3,765 2,210 1,269 862	892 317 254 107 83	43,512 31,627 18,703 9,286 4,555	20,021 17,283 11,540 6,476 3,419	23,491 14,344 7,163 2,810 1,136	6,126 9,676 11,332 10,758 10,965	2,795 4,838 4,701 3,934 3,795	3,331 4,838 6,631 6,824 7,170
	Musal-	8,970	4,982	3,988	3,898	2,472	1,426	3,902	2,035	1,867	1,170	475	695
***************************************	man. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	200 811 1,264 1,024 733	107 396 674 646 412	93 415 590 378 321	197 788 1,213 804 338	105 394 662 587 295	92 394 551 217 43	2 17 42 215 376	2 2 9 57 107	 15 33 158 269	1 6 9 5 19	 3 2 10	6 6 3
	,	1	904 745 509 356 233	755 539 399 274 224	- 332 113 64 25 24	277 77 50 12 13	55 36 14 13 11	1,210 970 585 334 151	561 568 355 255 119	649 . 402 230 . 79 . 32	117 201 259 271 282	66 100 104 89 101	51 J01 155 182 181
	Chair		3		1	1		1	1		. 1	. 1	•
	Chris- tian. 15-20	3	1	•••	1	1						1	
	40-50 50-60	. 1	1 1		:::			1	1		1		
-	Jain.	1,923	1,102	821	775	541	234	751	387	364	397	174	223
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15	36 172 213 211 172	21 81 101 138 102	15 91 112 73 70	36 171 202 129 65	21 80 98 115 63	15 . 91 104 14 2	 1 5 79 96	1 3 22 34	 2 57 62	6 3 11	 1 5	 6. 2 6
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	369 280 202 153	228 170 123 85 53	141 110 79 68 62	84 45 22 14 6	83 42 21 13 5	1 4 1 1 1 1 1	234 165 96 51 24	121 91 65 32 18	113 74 31 19 6	51 69 84 88 85	24 37 37 40 30	27 32 47 48 55
	Animist	. 660	359	; 301	351	298	143	259	134	125	50	17	33
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	102 123 71	63 41	5 43 60 30 22	11 102 123 59 21	6 59 63 36 12	5 43 , 60 23 9	: 10 14	 3 1	 7 13	2	2	
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-50	96 39 66 45	54 49 33	42 50 23 17 9	20 5 5 3 2	20 2 5 3	3	70 80 47 25 13	31 33 32 23 11	, 39 47 , 15 , 2	6 4 14 17 7	6 2	 8 15 7

		Pe	OPULATION	·	Ţ	NMARRIE	· ·		MARRIED	ا بینون به می <u>نین ۱۳۰۳ بینون ۱</u>	. \	Vidowei),
District	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	11	12	: 13	14
	All Reli-	1,24,865	66,462	58,403	56,566	34,112	22,454	52,476	- 26,127	26,349	15.823	6,223	9,600
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	2 783 13,758 19,938 13,989 9,158	1,465 6,633 10,259 7,974 5,093	1,318 7,125 9,679 6,015 4,065	2,762 13,570 19,417 10,937 3,859	1,459 •6,581 10,056 7,103 3,450	1,303 6,989 9,361 3,834 409	18 163 , 470 2,912 4,983	5 46 178 799 1,526	13 117 292 2,113 3,457	3 25 51 140 316	1 6 25 72 117	2 19 26 68 199
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 50 & over,	21,892 19,327 12,452 6,770 4,798	11,481 10,603 7,057 3,653 2,244	10,411 8,724 5,395 3,117 2,551	3,599 1,459 614 197 152	3,303 1,313 541 173 133	296 146 73 24 19	16,568 14,618 7,893 3,324 1,527	7,246 7,772 5,046 2,434 1,075	9,322 6,846 2,847 890 452	1,725 3,250 3,945 3,249 3,119	932 1,518 1,470 1,046 1,036	793 1,732 2,475 2,203 2,033
	Hindu.	104,234	55,693	48,541	46.346	28,358	17,988	43,676	21,652	22,024	14,212	5 683	8,529
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 13-2J	2,334 10 S10 16,065 11,746 7,837	1,221 5,251 8,264 6,702 4,360	1,113 5,559 7,501 5,044 3,477	2,317 10,662 15,646 9,024 3,242	1,218 5,210 8,091 5,942 2,902	1,099 5,452 7.555 3,082 340	14 136 379 2.597 4,350	2 35 149 692 1.350	12 161 230 1,905 3,000	3 12 40 125 245	1 6 24 68 108	2 6 16 57 137
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 50 & over.	18,609. 16,222 10,620 5,823 4,168	9.914 8,980 5.976 3.104 1,921	S,695 7,242 4,744 2,719 2,247	3.186 1.375 561 185 148	2.951 1,251 495 167 131	235 124 66 18 17	13,881 11,895 6,493 2,683 1,248	6,132 6,337 4,132 1,975 848	7,749 5.558 2,361 708 400	1.542 1,952 3.566 2,955 2.772	831 1,392 1,349 962 942	711 1 560 2,217 1,993 1,830
PUR.	Musal- man. 0-1 1-5	4.844 140 445	217	228	2,146 13 ₆ 431	213	861 61 218	2,165 4 12	1.109 3	1,056 1 8	533 2	185 	348 2
0 3 11	5-10 10-13 15-20	- 691 550 364	342 309 212	251	669 484 191	290	336 194 24	19 69 162	15 42	1 ₁ 54 120	3 7 11	1 4 3	2 2 3 8
S	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 50 & over.	956 755 513 280 140	485 394 289 161 92	361 224	187 30 11 6 1	161 23 11 6	26 2 	692 603 348 173 83	286 323 230 127 71	405 280 118 46 12	77 122 154 101 56	38 43 48 28 20	39` 79 106 7 3 36
	Chris-	3	2	1	1	1		2	1	1			
	30-49 50-69	1	1	1				1 1	1	1		•••	
	Jain.	60	27	33	21	15	6	. 24	10	14	15	2	13
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	3 3 4 10 3	2 7 3	3 2 3	3 3 4 6 3	3 2 5 3	 3 2 1	4	2	 2			·
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over•	8 11 12 3 3	3 2 5 1 1	5 9 7 2 2	 1	 1	 	4 7 6 2 1	2 1 4 1	2 6 2 1 1	3 4 6 1 1	1	3 3 5 1 1
	Animist	}	8,156	7,562	8,052	4,453	3,599	6,603	3,350	3,253	1.063	353	710
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	2,500 3,178 1,673	163 1,165 1,651 956 518	143 1,335 1,527 717 436	306 2,474 3,098 1,423 423	163 1,158 1,630 866 378	143 1,316 1,468 557 45	 15 72 242 471	7 21 90 134	 51 152 337	"11 S 8 60	6	11 , 8 8 54
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	2,336 1,303 663	1,079 1,225 783 386 230	1,239 1,111 570 277 257	225 53 42 6 2	190 33 35 	35 20 7 6 2	1,990 2,111 1,042 465 195	826 1,110 676 330 156	1,164 1,001 366 135 39	103 172 219 192 290	63 82 72 56	40

	*	Po	PULATION.	<u> </u>	ָט	NMARRIED.	. 1		MARRIED.		1	VIDOWED	- 1
	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.		Females
i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 .	12	13	14
-	All Religions.	369,627	195,548	174,079	162,260	99,290	62,970	158,793	80,052	78,741	48,574	16,206	32,358
The second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the section is the second section in the section is the second section in the section is the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section in the section in the section in the section i	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	7,800 40,855 60,678 44,393 29,575	4,237 20,046 31,197 26,099 16,459	3,563 20,809 29,481 18,294 13,116	7,647 39,682 56,231 31,283 10,410	4,165 19,624 29,989 22,154 9,322	3,482 20,058 26,242 9,129 1,088	135 1,003 3,902 12,416 17,996	68 385 1,081 3,666 6,609	67, 618 2,821 8,750 11,387	18 170 545 694 1,169	37 127 279 528	14 133 418 415 641
The state of the s	20-20 30-40 40-50 50-60 8 over	60,508 54,991 36,205 18,877 15,745	31,232 30,352 19,965 9,313 6,648	29,276 24,639 16,240 9,564 9,097	9,311 4,314 1,791 847 744	8,035 3,353 1,395 664 589	961 396 183	46,004 40,691 22,914 8,929 4,803	20,616 22,780 14,835 6,348 3,664	25,388 17,911 8,079 2,581 1,139	5,193 9,986 11,500 9,101 10,198	2,581 4,219 3,735 2,301 2,395	2,612 5,767 7,765 6,800 7,803
	Hindu.	338,718	179,500	159,218	147,548	90,931	56,567	145,759	73,332	72,427	45,411	15,187	30,224
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	7,206 36,571 55,201 40,949 27,246	3,939 18,068 28,470 24,103 15,198	3,267 18,503 26,731 16,846 12,048	7,068 35,536 51,121 28,722 9,451	3,874 17,690 27,384 20,436 8,552	17,846 23,737 8,286	123 865 3,569 11,597 16,710	62 343 972 3.406 6,153	61 525 2,597 8,191 10,557	15 167 511 630 1,085	3 35 114 261 493	12 132 397 369 592
,	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	50,487 33,425 17,455	28,826 27,962 18,320 8,542 6,072	26,917 22,525 15,105 8,913 8,363	8,593 3,987 1,637 756 677	7,490 3,137 1,283 600 535	, 850 354 156	42,326 37,157 20,937 8,151 4,321	18,941 20,842 13,507 5,790 3,316	23,385 16,315 7,430 2,341 1,005	10,851	2,395 3,983 3,530 2,152 2,221	2,429 5,360 7,321 6,396 7,216
	Musal- man.	1	4,451	3,723	1	2,143	}	Į.	1,305		1,151	403	748
	0-1 1-5 5-1(10-1, 15-2(766 1,065 951	388 566 536	76 378 500 415 288	750 1,000 709	38 ¹ 55 47(369 3 453 0 239	15 54 227	7 12 60	8 42 167	1 6 15	 1 6 13	. 1 5 9
A-A	20 3 30 4 40-5 50-6 0 & over	0 1,234 0 862 0 548	682 513 302	552 349 246	53	8: 40 1:	2 22 22 23	890 569 282	497 394 217	393 175 65	240 240 244	64 103 79 70 66	43 137 161 174 207
	Chris		1		1	_	1				1		
	tian. 15-2	1	1 1		1		1		•••				
	Jain		6 1,509	1,34	7 1,298	5 82	0 475	1,078	521	1 . `		168	315
	1 1	-1 6 -5 27 10 36 15 31 20 23	9 25 3 125 64 20 0 16	S 14 1 16 3 14 0 11	5 3 3 7 20 4	7 12 1 19 1 14	5 112 7 114	36 52 5 106	3 4 17	89	1 4		 1 3 7
	20- 30- 40- 50 60 & ov	30 57 40 38 50 28 60 18 er. 17	21 28 88 22 34 17 86 10	7 28 4 16 5 10	17 14 18 19 19 19 3	8 5 7 2 9 3	56 3: 25 1: 32	2 216	144 102 48	3	2 84	24 48 27	64 65
1	Anim		15 10,07	9,77	4 10,0)	5,33		1	1 .			447	1,080
	5 10	0-1 30 1-5 3,2- -10 4,04 -15 2,12 -20 1,43	11 1,46 12 1,95 78 1,29	51 1,78 58 2,08 96 88	3,15 34 3,78 32 1,64	5 1,42 9 1,83 9 1,10	27 1,72 53 1,93 03 54	8 84 6 22 6 6 484	32 5 95 1 182	5 13 2 30	3 27 2 45	11 17	15 34 33
	20 30 40	-30 2,7: -40 2,8: -50 1,6:	22 1,29 74 1,47	1,42 7 1,39 5 67 62 32	29 25 27 13 25 6 24 3	7 18 1 7 4 4	39 6 74 5 17 1	7 .2,424	1,294 830 293	1 13 44 14	0 319 0 296 6 217	109 78 52	218 165

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District.	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females
1	2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Reli-	384,088	201,38:	182,704	165,422	98,119	68,303	169,368	86,541	82,827	48,298	16,724	31,574
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	7,610 41,086 65,352 46,342 29,615	3,915 20,633 33,342 27,172 15,497	3,695 20,453 32,010 19,170 14,118	7,564 39,349 61,661 32,265 10,044	3,883 19,258 32,069 22,856 8,088	3,681 20,091 29,592 9,409 1,956	44 1,675 3,400 13,140 18,463	31 1,350 1,100 4,029 6,896	13 325 2,300 9,111 11,567	2 62 291 937 1,108	1 25 173 287 513	1 37 118 650 595
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over.	64,031 56,742 36,831 20,165 16,314	32,655 30,310 19,668 9,971 8,220	31,375 26,432 17,163 10,194 8,094	8,815 3,753 1,666 80S 457	7,115 2,691 1,133 625 401	1,700 1,062 533 183 96	49,711 42,962 23,334 10,289 6,350	22,999 23,415 14,655 6,792 5,274	26,712 19,547 8,679 3,497 1,076	5,505 10,027 11,831 9.068 9,467	2,542 4,204 3,880 2,554 2,545	2,962 5,823 7,951 6,514 6,922
	Hindu.	338,429	177.762	160.667	145,741	86,420	59,321	148,879	76,200	72,679	43,809	15,142	28.667
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	6,712 35,732 57,900 41,019 26,261	3,445 18,232 29,582 24,249 13,760	3.267 17,500 28 318 16,770 12,564	6,667 34,057 54,554 28 234 8,705	3,414 16,872 28,418 20,283 6,988	3,253 17,185 26,136 7,951 1,717	43 1,615 3,079 11,891 16,575	30 1,335 998 3,693 6,251	13 280 2.081 8,198 10,324	2 60 267 894 984	1 25 166 273 461	1 35 101 621 523
Andrea (Marial Kristina)	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 CO & over.	55,176 49,984 32,:05 17,830 14,505	28,812 26,795 17,013 8,586 7,350	27,364 23,188 15,296 9,244 7,136	7,656 3,323 1,431 679 435	6,248 2,367 945 515 370	1,408 956 486 164 65	43,538 37,499 20,106 8,973 5,560	20,265 29,603 12,546 5,794 4,685	23,273 16,896 7,560 3,179 875	4.982 9,162 10,769 8,178 8.511	2,299 3,826 3,519 2,277 2,295	2,6%5 5,336 7,250 5,901 6,216
	Musal-	15,700	8,369	7.391	6,860	3,941	2,919	7,090	3,716	3,374	1,750	652	1,098
	man. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	290 1,582 2,331 1,832 1 213	166 663 1,144 1,020 642	124 917 • 1,187 812 571	290 1,553 2,207 1,445 521	166 660 1,111 930 429	124 893 1,096 515 92	28 117 372 648	 5 29 89 195	23 \$8 283 453	 1 7 15 44	 4 1 18	 1 3 14 26
1 G A K H .	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over-	2,810 2,236 1,722 898 786	1,425 1,246 1,025 576 +00	1,385 990 697 322 386	490 192 78 66 18	362 141 73 59 10	128 51 5 7 8	2,103 1,726 1,208 520 368	953 961 809 410 265	1,150 765 399 110 103	217 318 436 312 400	110 144 143 107 125	107 174 293 205 275
181	Chris- tian.	38	24	14	15	9	6	21	13	8	2	2	
	1-5 5-10 15-20 20-30 30-40	4 2 2 22 3	1 15	3 2 2 7	4 2 8 1	 7	1 	 2 14 2	 8 2	2			:::
	40-50	5	5					3	3		2	2	
Cherman contracts	Jain.	5,527	2,924	2,603	2,454	1,503	951	2,218	1,097	1,121	855	324	531
مند. بعدد معدد العدد	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	111 503 728 598 468	70 228 367 314 250	41 275 361 284 218	110 500 701 450 185	69 227 357 301 171	41 273 344 149 15	1 3 21 143 262	1 1 9 12 74	2 12 131 188	 6 5 20	1 1 5 5	 5 4 15
Andreas of the second s	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over-	1,076 753 570 432 258	556 394 337 271 137	520 359 233 161 151	259 80 87 45 35	191 53 77 42 15	68 27 10 3 21	721 512 272 199 84	330 275 170 157 68	391 237 102 42 16	96 151 211 188 168	35 66 90 72 54	61 95 121 116 114
1	Animist.	2 24,196	12,232	11,964	11,277	6,188	5,089	11,059	5,444	5,606	1,869	600	1,269
ATTACK AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSONS ASSESSED.	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	494 3,254 4,375 2,888 1,649	231 1,504 2,240 1,586 892	263 1,750 2,135 1,302 757	494 3,224 4,183 2,132 623	231 1,495 2,174 1,339 491	263 1,729 2,009 793 132	 29 181 733 966	9 64 235 372	20 117 498 594	1 11 23 60	2 12 29	 . 9 11 31
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSONS AND THE PERSONS ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSONS ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	3,880 3,733 2,201 996 726	1,790 1,848 1,275 534 332	2,090 1,885 926 462 394	375 152 68 18	283 124 36 9 6	92 28 32 9 2	3,295 3,196 1,721 592 337	1,409 1,557 1,114 428 256	1,886 1,639 607 164 81	210 385 412 386 381	98 167 125 97	112 218 287

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ict.	Age.	Po	OPULATION	•	υ	Ņ MAR R I E I). 		MARRIED.	1	1	VIDOWE	D.
District		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females
1	. 2	3	. 4	5	. 6	7	8 .	9	10 🖟	11 -	12	13	14
	All Re-	247,667	130,252	117,415	101,744	60,027	41,717	116,276	60,234	56,042	29,647	9,991	19,656
	0-1 1-5 '5-10 10-15 15-20	5,465 25,414 39,111 33,359 19,390	2,893 12,420 20,524 17,248 10,613	2,572 12,994 18,587 16,111 8,777	5.452 24,772 36,379 21,817 5,324	2,886 12,156 19,983 13,527 4,824	2,566 12,616 16,395 8,290 500	12 577 2,511 31,121 13,446	7 226 464 3,561 5,542	5 351 2,047 7,560 7,904	1 65 221 421 620	38 77 160 247	1 27 144 261 373
adioba e e stadencemente estados estados	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	42,344 38,602 24,259 11,765 7,958	21,202 21,482 13,477 6,474 3,919	21,142 17,120 10 782 5,291 4,039	4,710 1,870 833 376 211	3,974 1,595 633 .296 153	736 275 200 80 58	33,831 29,961 16,049 5,983 2,785	15,713 17,314 10,556 4,491 2,360	18,118 12,647 5,493 1,492 425	3,803 6,771 7,377 5,406 4,962	1,515 2,573 2,288 1,687 1,406	2,288 4,198 5,089 3,719 3,556
	Hindu.	226,494	119,032	107,462	92,680	54,755	37,925	106,378	55,049	51,329	27,436	9,228	18,208
	0·1 1·5 5-10 10·15 15-20	4,978 23,116 35,753 50,961 17,466	2,640 11,300 18,826 15,944 9,334	2,338 11,816 16,927 15,017 6,132	4,965 22,517 33,176 2 0 ,076 4,731	2,633 11,062 18,333 12,389 4,339	2,332 11,455 14,843 7,687 392	538 2,363 10,489 12,168	7 203 421 3,401 4,764	5 335 1,942 7,088 7,404	1, 61 214 396 567	35 72 154 231	26 142 242 336
A THE PARTY AND PARTY PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	38,615 35,454 22,192 10,727 7,232	19,474 19,861 12,247 5,879 3,527	19,141 15,593 9,945 4,848 3,705	4,224 1,698 750 346 197	3,555 1,463 561 275 145	669 235 189 71 52	30,845 27,429 14,646 5,402 2,486	14,513 15,985 9,603 4,049 2,103	16,332 11,444 £5,043 31,353 383	3,546 6,327 6,796 4,979 4,549	1,406 2,413 2,083 1,555 1,279	2,140 3,914 4,713 3,424 3,270
Name and Address of the Owner, where	Musal-	12,232	6,638	5,594	5,169	3,064	2,105	5,699	3,087	2,612	1,364	487	877
Cartainer and Ca	man. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	276 1,227 1,863 1,340 1,322	145 602 950 734 1,005	131 625 913 606 317	1,008	145 579 926 653 325	856 35 5	 30 74 317 907	20 19 78 673	10 55 239 234	 7 15 22	3 5 3 7	1 2 12 15
3	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	2,206 1,715 1,172 665	1	Į.	325 114 50 17	294 87 41 8 6	31 27 9 9	1,728 1,330 776 365 172	670 666 523 282 156	1,058 664 253 83 16	153 271 346 283 263	68 107 121 91 82	85 164 225 192 181
1		33	21	12	18	12	6	: 14	8	G	.1	. 1	
No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, Name of	tian. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	9 2 3	3 7 2	 2 2 1 1 2	3	3 7 2	2 2 1 1				 		
Managadia intera mengalangan bagan	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	4 5 3	2 3 2 1 1	2 2 1 	 	'		4 5 3 1	2 3 2 1	2 2 1 	 1	 1	
	Jain.	1,923	1,076	847	728	486	242	847	476	371	348	114	234
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	144	18 60 110 147 96	17 84 111 110 88	35 141 208 172 66	18 60 109 132 65	17 81 · 99 40 1	 3 13 80 • 103	 1 15 26	 12 65 77	 5 15	 5	 5 10
-	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	217	223 168 127 70 57	146 105 90 51 44	59 21 17 9	58 18 17 9	 	264 185 118 47 34	151 133 84 38 28	113 52 34 9 6	46 68 82 65 67	17 26 23 29	51 56 42 38
	Animist	6,924	3.453	3,471	3,122	l[1,696	11,426	3,313	1,600	. 1,713	489	157	332
-	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	913 1,261 793	89 447 633 419	84 466 628 374 235	173 907 1,200 553 129	89 444 610 349 91	84 463 590 204 38	6 61 235 263	3 23 67 78	38 38 168 185	5 16	 3 4	2 12 31
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60	1,141 1,144 669 246	465 587 411 140 89	676 557 258 106 87	100 37 16 4	66 27 14 4	34 10 2 1	984 1.004 504 163 93	373 524 341 118 73	611 480 163 45 20	57 103 149 79 80	36 56 18 14	67 93 61 66

ان		P	OPULATION	·.	τ	Inmarried	• •		MARRIED.		1	Vidowe	D, .
District.	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Re-	344,218	179,347	164,871	124,727	78,057	46,670	167,343	85,182	82,161	52,148	16,108	36,040
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	8,619 33,404 48,237 38,728 24,225	4,394 16,340 24,420 21,860 12,817	4,225 17,064 23,817 16,868 11,408	8,502 32,314 41,646 22,366 6,925	4,352 15,989 22,948 16,832 6,335	4,150 16,325 18.698 5,534 590	104 999 6,182 15,501 16,353	38 316 1,342 4,691 6 139	66 683 4,840 10,810 10,214	13 91 409 861 947	4 35 130 337 34 3	56 279 524 604
	20.30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over.	56,639 55,868 38,200 21,435 18,863	28,845 29,531 20,566 10,937 9,637	27,794 26,337 17,634 10,498 9,226	6,893 3,117 1,629 691 644	6,264 2,784 1,424 599 530	629 333 205 92 114	44,911 41,803 23,922 10,394 7,174	20,684 23,076 15,415 7,622 5,859	24,227 18,727 8,507 2,772 1,315	4,835 10,948 12,649 10,350 11,045	1,897 3,671 3,727 2,716 3,248	2,938 7,277 8,922 7,634 7,797
	Hindu.	299,888	155.795	144,093	107,032	67,234	39,798	146,195	74,234	71,961	46,661	14,327	32,334
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	7,582 29,113 42,233 33,878 20,821	3,836 14,255 21,388 19,032 11,090	3,746 14,858 20,845 14,846 9,731	7,474 28,168 36,102 18,738 5,678	3,796 13,948 20,032 14,376 5,256	3,678 14,220 16.070 4,362 422	96 873 5,763 14,344 14,300	37 279 1,242 4,349 5,524	59 594 4,521 9,995 8,776	12 72 368 796 843	3 28. 114 307 310	9 44 254 489 533
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	48,801 49,095 33,411 18,563 16,391	24,870 25,707 17,901 9,446 8,270	23,931 23,388 15,510 9,117 8,121	5,627 2,675 1,421 596 553	5,152 2,424 1,261 523 466	475 251 160 73 87	38,868 36,435 20,621 8,804 6,091	18,018 19,999 13,311 6,514 4,961	20,850 16,436 7,310 2,290 1,130	4,306 9,985 11,369 9,163 9,747	1,700 3,284 3,329 2,409 2,843	2,606 6,701 8,040 6,754 6,904
	Musal- man.	32,771	17,432	15,339	12,987	7,838	5,149	15,903	8,301	7,602	3,881	1,293	2,588
	0.1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	719 3,060 4.320 3,580 2,564	359 1,489 2,122 2,080 1,304	369 1,571 2,198 1,500 1,260	710 2,970 4,007 2,746 956	357 1,460 2,049 1,809 821	353 1,510 1,958 937 135	8 76 284 782 1,539	23 62 246 456	7 53 222 536 1,083	1 14 29 52 69	1 6 11 25 27	 8 18 27 42
AIN.	20-30 35-40 40-50 50-60 60 & o ver-	3,541 2,176	3,025 2,864 1,967 1,141 1,081	2,858 2,157 1,574 1,035 826	1,004 304 151 61 75	886 244 112 48 52			1,983 2,341 1,590 877 722	2,503 1,724 938 394 142	393 652 862 841 968	156 279 265 216 307	237 373 597 625 661
[]	Chris- tian.	259	144	115	147	92	55	101	47	54	11	·	6
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	16 28 42 32 17	10 17 22 18 13	6 11 20 14 4	16 28 42 30 13	10 17 22 18 12	6 11 20 12			 2		•••	
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	43 49 16 12 4	4	8	14 2 · 1 ··· 1	10 1 1 1	4 1 	27 46 14 7 2	9 23 10 3 1	18 23 4 4 1	2 1 1 5 1	2 1 1 1	 4 1
	Jain.	4,410	2,447	1,963	1.732	1,242	490	1,823	926	897	855	279	576
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	129 368 484 468 399	88 196 309 280 202	41 172 175 188 197	129 357 462 354 150	88 193 300 261 141	41 164 162 93 9	 10 18 111 223	 3 7 19 60	 7 11 92 163	1 4 3 26	 2 	 1 2 3 25
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over.		436 317 307 172 140	367 285 247 169 122	145 66 37 22 10	133 62 36 20 8	12 4 1 2 2	584 390 284 132 71	287 208 188 94 60	297 182 96 38 11	74 146 233 187 181	16 47 83 58 72	58 99 150 129 109
,	Animist	6,816	3,486	3,330	2.791	1,628	1,163	3,290	1,655	1,635	735	203	532
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	828 1,152 762	101 381 575 446 207	71 447 577 316 214	172 784 1.027 492 127	101 369 - 541 366 104	71 415 486 126	40 117 260 286	 11 31 75 98	29 86 185 188	4 8 01 8	 1 3 5	 3 5 5 3
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	1,088 664 340	482 611 369 174 140	612 477 295 166 155	98 65 15 8 3	79 50 10 7	19 15 5 1 2	936 859 470 178 144	380 501 312 134 113	556 358 158 44 31	60 164 179	23 60 47 33 26	37 104 132

 	<u> </u>	Po	PULATION		U	N MAR R I ED			MARRIED.		,	VIDOWED	·
	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons:	Males.		Persons.	i	Females.
-	2	3	4 -	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	I4
	All Ře-	237,745	122,645	115,100-,	90,149	55,127	35,022	112,225	56,391	55,834	35,371	11,127	24,244
	igions. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	5,294 23,546 37,273 28,656 18,958	2,806 12,107 19,443 15,784 10,819	2,488 11,439 17,830 12,872 8,139	5,061 21,526 31,154 17,297 5,611	2,655 11,088 17,077 11,858 4,924	2,406 10,438 14,077 5,439 687	210 1,884 5,795 10,615 12,568	146 983 2,237 3,721 5,587	64 901 3,558 6,894 6,981	23 136 324 744 779	5 36 129 205 308	18 100 195 539 471
6	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 0 & over	32,944 38,346 26,286 15,434 11,008	15,701 19,795 13,811 7,091 5,288	17,243 18,551 12,475 8,343 5,720	4,489 2,761 1,193 559 498	3,825 2,090 867 405 338	664 671 326 154 160	25,421 28,524 16,208 7,245 3,755	10,581 15,079 10,258 4,817 2,982	14,840 13,445 5,950 2,428 773	3,034 7,061 8,885 7,630 6,755	1,295 2,626 2,686 1,869 1,968	1,739 4,435 6,199 5,761 4,787
-	Hindu.	.195,729	100,809	94,920	72,253	44,586	27,667	93,416	46,766	46,650	30,060	9,457	20,603
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	4,322 19,277 30,978 23,626 15,669	2,311 10,074 16,294 13,186 9,008	2,011 9,203 14,684 10,440 6,661	4,124 17,437 25,332 13,608 4,315	2,169 9,121 14,055 9,636 3,780	8,316 11,277 3,972	1,734 5,381 9,344	923 2,127 3,363	811 3,254 5,981	106 265 674	112 187	9 76 153 487 418
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 \$ over	26,388 31,947 21,764 12,800 8,958	12,365 16,405 11,276 5,668 4,222	15,542 10,488 7,132	448	2,819 1,725 668 324 289	574 266 124	23,655 13,277 5,836	12,439 8,320 3,801	11,216 4,957 2,035	5,993 7,553 6,516	1,098 2,241 2,288 1,543 1,675	1,473 3,752 5,265 4,973 3,997
	Musal-	20,987	10,952	10,035	8,945	5,191	3,754	9,451	4,911	4,540	2,591	850	1,741
	man. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	530 2,055 3,167 2,552	244 1,027 1,612 1,322	286 1,028 1,555 1,230	1,974 2,958 1,976	994 1,553 1,153	980 3 1,400 2 824	68 5 17: 5 546	3 29 5 50 5 166	3 125 5 380	30	4 9 4	25 26 24
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 60 & over	3,293 3,174 2,204	1,650 1,669 1,220 74	7 1,636 9 1,505 2 985 3 586	5 522 5 178 2 101 5 49	133 73 34	3 4 2 1	5 2,53 8 1,50 5 72	5 1,359 1 974 4 53	9 1,176 4 52 5 186	6 461 7 602 9 556	177 175 174	120 284 427 382 440
	Chris-	918	62	9 28	9 678	519	9 15	9	ļ		2 23	5	18
MAI	tian. 0- 1- 5-1 10-1 15-2	5 61 0 81 5 56		8 3 8 5 9 4	3 58	2 0 2	7 3 8 5 8 4	1 2 3	3 1 5	1	2 1 4 4		
	20-3 30-4 40-5 50-6	0 329 0 10 0 46 0 15	5 7 0 2	0 3 2 1	8	5 2	9 1	1 7	28 1 9 :	5 3 7 1	1 4	1 2 1 5 2 7 1	6 4
	Jain	_	_	_	3,10	2 1,93	39 1,16	3,22	3 1,56	8 1,65	1		958
	0 1 5-	-1 17 -5 61 10 96	6 29 5 4 44 3 46	99 32 91 32 97 51 58 39	16 24 58 17 90 55	5 27 7 43 6 43	79 30 33 42 37 24		19 1 14 1 50 2	1	8 1 14 1: 15 1:	3 6	10 9 11 16
	15- 20- 50- 40- 50- 60 & ov	30 1,21 40 1,32 50 1,01 60 60	6 6 6 6 6 6 1 1 5 6 1 1 5 6 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	08 60 93 65 68 44	22 30 16 43 53	7 21 12 14 18 8 3	13	14 83 20 82 10 50	53 35 28 44 08 34 71 19 26 10	10 38 11 16 12 ' 7	33.	3 11. 5 139 9 110	222 266 179
	Animi	st. 12,2	6,2	19 6,0	5,09	2,80	62 2,2	30 5,80	3,01		į.	j	1
	. 5. 10)-1 2 1-5 1,5 10 2,0 15 1,5	35 1 25 6 80 1,0	34 1 80 8 60 1,0	01 22 45 1,45	59 . 69 73 1,00 53 65	60 7 06 8 20 3	99 67 19 43 5	60 1	19 14 10 14 13 39	11 15 14 277	3 0	2 5 8 15 7 13
	30 40	-30 1,6 -40 1,7 -50 1,2 -60 6	96 2 69 51 79 3	94 9 949 8 915 5 131 3	02 14 20 8 36 4	12 13 18 18	11 .	9 39	55 63 15 79 37 60 99 28 46 19	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 31	1 8 8 2 4	176 2 234 2 222

1		P	OPULATIO	Χ.	υ	NMARRIE	D,		MARRIED.		7	Vidowei),
	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons,	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Female
-	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	II Re-	304,957	157,843	147,144	109,688	68,652	41,036	147,327	73,593	73,734	47,972	15,598	32,374
	igions. 0-1 1-5 5-10 10-15 15-20	8,067 28,831 44,008 34,141 19,504	4,134 14,286 22,759 18,406 10,188	21,249	7,986 27,964 36,936 18,401 5,450	4,116 14,040 20,618 13,332 4,957	13,924 16,318 5,069	79 763 6,671 14,544 13,128	18 203 2,012 4,393 4,941	61 560 4,659 10,151 8,187	2 104 401 1,196 926	43 129 681 290	61 272 515 636
60	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 & over	46,089 49,113 36,980 19,504 18,750	22,866 25,397 19,090 10,593 10,124	23.223 23,716 17,890 8,911	5,960 3,436 2,099 795	5,390 3,109 1,853 695 542	327 246 100	36,314 22,446	16,056 18,928 13,695 7,350 5,997	20,006 17,386 8,751 2,693 1,280	4,067 9,363 12,435 8,666 10,812	1,420 3,360 3,542 2,548 3,585	2,647 6,003 8,893 6,118 7,227
-	Hindu.	270,943	140,182	130,761	95,522	60,266	35,256	132,378	66,000	66,378	43,043	13,916	29,127
	0-1 1-5 5-10 16-15 15-20	\$37,170 25,305 38,796 30,288 17,357	3,667 12,482 20,005 16,333 9,042	12,823 18,791 13,955	24,553 32,104 15,656	3,651 12,291 17,983 11,581 4,292	12,262 14,119 4,075	678 6,331 13,504	16 172 1,907 4,095 4,485	55 506 4,424 9,409 7,378	74 361 1,128 855	19 113 657 265	55 248 471 590
50	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 0 &over•	40,757 44,139 33,287 17,206	20,200 22,873 17,169 9,40	20,551 21,261 16,118 7,80	5,114 3,152 1,934 705	4,744 2,853 1,734 622	370 3 269 2 200 2 83	32,519 20,065 8,894	14,196 16,931 12,265 6,558 5,375	7.800 2,336	3,684 8,468 11,288 7,607 9,578	1,266 3,064 3,170 2,221 3,141	2,418 5,404 8,118 5,386 6,347
	Musal-	23,390	12,14	2 11,249	10,045	5,77	7 4,268	10,152	5,225	4,927	3,193	1,140	2,053
	0-1 1-5 5-10 10-1: 15-20	2,39 3,79 2,66	1,19 2,00 1,41	3 1,20 9 1.78 5 1,24	6 2,318 1 3,570 6 1,973	1,14 1,92 1,20	7 1,171 5 1,641 8 761	55 5 198 6 651	199	4 32 125 452 545	26 22 37 41	23 11 8 17	3 11 29 24
SHAJAPUR	20-36 30-46 40-56 50-66 60 & ove	3,68 3,27 2,46 1,55	1,86 5 1,66 6 1,2;	1,82 1,61 1,18 1,18 1,18	2 624 5 172 7 87 8 62	12	8 176 9 4: 61 26 60 1: 65 26	2,546 1,649 2 772	546	1,200 680 226	233 560 730 720 824	117 168 249 220 307	116 372 483 500 517
	Chris-		2	2		2	2						
	tian. 20-3	0	2	2		2	2			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		,
-	Jain	4,34	16 2,3	00 2,0	16 1,76	3 1,19	00 57	3 1,755	838	917	828	272	550
- ALTONOMON CONTRACTOR		-5 4 10 4 15 4	15 2 59 2 83 2	53 1 31 2 81 2	50 12 62 40 38 45 02 36 35 11	S 2:	17 6 25 22 64 10		5 5 13	5 95	10	4	
And the second s	20- 30- 40- 50- 60 & cv	30 7 40 6 50 4 60 3	45 3 92 2 75 3	30 3 326 3 263 2	56 12 19 7 29 , 5	5 1 9	23 72 41 15 25	6 533 3 405 10 250 1 18 2 7	5 201 0 154 6 95	204 96 91	165 191 170	53 68 53	
	Anim	ist. 6,2	84 3,	197 3,0	087 2,3	353 1,4	114 93	3,02	1		ł	1	-
Charles from	5	1-5 -10 -15	712 953 709	35S 3 514 377 3	554 65 139 8 132 4	55 3 05 4	355 3. 83 3. 279 1	88 2 30 2 25 13 28 28 16 24	1 20 1 Se	5 193	3 14 21	12	. (
	20 30 40	30 -40 1, -50 -60	901 0+5 735 368	407 525 379 209	19 1 520 356 159	S9 37 27 9	71 25	18 73 12 83 10 48 4 19	5 31 9 44 2 30	5 39 7 17 0 4	169 226 169	5 1 55	11

Table VII.—Age, Sex and Civil Condition—Part B.—Details for Districts.—(concld.)

			~i		·····	,		· ·				There's success	,
ct.	Ago	Po	PULATION		U	NMARRIED). 		MARRIED.		<i>'''</i>	IDOWED	
District	Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females
1	2	3	. 4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	11 "	12	13	14
	All Religions.	136,520	68,985	67,535	62,149	35,142	27,007	60,345	29,434	30,911	14,026	4,409	9,617
	0-1 1-5 5-10	3,573 16,553 23,465	1,839 7,785 11,811	1,734 8,768 11,654	3,536 16,042 21,968	.1,830 7,577 11,312	8,465 10,656	. 36 469 1,367	200 461	28 269 906	1 42 130	1 8 38	34 92
	10-15 15 - 20	15,252 9,174	8,187 4,839	7,065 4,335	11,612 4,236	7,221 3,364		3,436 4,686	897 .1,354	· 2,539 3,332	204 252	69 121	135 131
	20-3 ₀ 30-4 ₀ 40-5 ₀	22,343 20,648 13,268	10,422 10,800 7,193	11,921 9,848 6,075	2,907 941 415	2,417 737 328	204 87	18,064 16,762 9,644	7,374 8,942 5,892 2,558	10,690 7,820 3,752 1,065	1,372 2,945 3,209 2,694	631 1,121 973 718	741 1,824 2,236 1,976
	50-60 60 & over.	6,497 5,747	3,419 2,690	3,078 3,057	180 312	143 213		3,623 2,258		510.	3,177	729	2,448
-	Hindu.	62,654	31,516	31,138	24,290	14,689	-	29,910	14,255	15,655	8,454	2,572	5,882
	0-1 1-5 5-10	1,595 6,386 9,581	807 3,108 4,821	788 3,278 4,760	6,032 8,464	2,972 4,472	3,060	20 332 1,034	134 322	18 198 712	83	41	 20 56
OT THE PROPERTY.	10-15 15-20	7,146 4,569	3,735 2,339	3,411	4,358 1,593	3,051 1,469	1,307	2,639 2,809	634 812	2,005 1,997	149 167	50 58 347	99 109 526
and the second	20-30 30-40 40-50	9,947 6,407	5,197 5,113 3,386	4,834 3,021	438 240	371	67 43	8,781 7,601 4,239	3,726 4,084 2,609 1,133	1,630	1,908 1,928	658 580 407	1,250 1,348 1,041
	50-60 60 & over	3,016 3,063	1,619 1,391	1,397 1,672	91 209		60			179	1,876	443	1,433
	Musal-	5,759	3,042	2,717	2,598	1,564	1,034	2,494	1,267	1,227	667	211	456
E R A	man. 0-1 1-5 5-10	639	313	326	632	31 1 458	1 32 1 3 374	5 22	15	7	12	1	₂
RITHR		5 717 0 416	217	7 199	193	160	6 27	216	48	168	7	32	32
<	20-30 30-4 40-5	0 857 0 577	2 31	389	1 12	3		684 391 160	377 259 119	307 132 41	128 169 121	58 44 38 34	70 125 83 122
	50-6 60 & ove			7 13			3		80		156		
	Christia	in.	3	3				3	, 3				
	20-3 30-4	_{:0}]		1	:::			0 2					
			_			_		-	 	-	-		226
	Jain.		1	1 '	4 . 81 ²		27:	1	377	386	335		1
	.0- 1- 5-1 10-1	5 15 10 23	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 \\ 3 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$	8 7	2 149 7 22 7 18	7 0 12 9 14	8 7. 3 9'	l 7 13 3 29	5	i 24	6	1	5
	15-2	20 14 30 32	5 15	59 7 51 17	4 60	5		5 84 5 225 3 206	84	14 ¹ 80	40 71	15 25 24	25 46 59
	30-4 40-5 50-6	10 33 50 22 50 14	3 11	3 11	0 12 7 19		9	128 53 25	47	' 6	69	28	59 41 49
	60 & ove	er 9	1 3			-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		-	
	Animi	st. 66,07	33,34	32,73	0 34,396	1		•	ء ا	1		1,515	İ
	1 5-	.1 1,78 -5 9,36 10 12,76	7 4 28 6 6.38	0 5,08 1 6,38	7 9,221 5 12,446	1 4,21 5 6,25	3 5,000 7 6,189	129	61 114	68 171 405	17 35 42	10 18 1 60	25 24
	10- 15-	15 7,15 20 4,03	5 3,90 5 2,20	3,25 8 1 82	2,38	7 1,67	3 291	8,262	3,236	5,026	393 836	237 380	156 456
	20 30- 40- 50- 60 & ov	9,49 0 6,05 0 3,04	2 5,02 6 3,37 4 1,53	20 4.47 77 2.67 18 1.50	2 39. 9 14. 6 6	5 28 5 10 5 3	8 107 5 40 6 24	8,261 4,884 1,930	1,257	1,937	1,027 1,054	325 245 234	809 841



· . I	-			-			Ag	,c, sex	and C	ivil C	ondit	ion_
Age.	Po	OPULATIO	۷.	U	NMARRIED			MARRIED.] ,	Widower	,
	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons,	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1		3	4	5	6 .	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chris- tian. 0-1	274 3	158 1	116	. 120	74	46	121	75	46	33	9	24
1-2 2-3 3-4	5 5 10	1 5 4	2 4 	3 5 5	1 1 5	2 4 	•••	***	•••	`		
4-5 Total 0-5	10 33	6 17	6 4	10 9	5	6 4	1	1	•••			
5-10 10-15	21 12	12 5	16 9 7	32 21	16 12	16 ' 9	1					
15-20 20-25 25-30	20 2 ₆ 30	14 14 18	6 12 12	12 16 16 9	5 12 11 8	7 4 5 1	 4 10 17	 2 3 8	2 7			
30-35 35-40 40-43 45-50 50-55	28 24 23 1 ₆ 14	16 14 12 14 7	12 10 11 2	6 2 3 2	, 5 1 1 2	1 1 2	20 20 14 12	• 11 13 8 12 5	9 9 7 6	2 2 2 6	2 3	2 2 2 3 2
55-60 60-65 65-70 70 & over	9 7 4 7	3 5 2 5	7 6 2 2 2	 1 	 1 	 	8 3 4 4 4	5 2 4 2 4	3 1 2	5 3 · 3	1	5 2 2
Jain.	1,097		500	308	216	92	530	274	256	259	107	152
0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4	9 11 20 15	4 9 12 10	5 2 8 5	9 11 20 15	4 9 12 10	5 2 8 5						
4-5 Totat 0-5	18 73	11 46	7 27	17 - 72	11 46	6 26	1		1 7			
5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	87 89 78 130	43 45 - 35 63 74	44 44 43 67 42	85 57 21 28 16	43 40 19 27 15	42 17 2 1	2 32 50 88 89	 5 15 31 49	2 27 35 57 40	 7 14 11	 1 . 5	 6 9
30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55	101 82 102 50 86	61 54 53 25 46	40 28 49 25 40	. 8 3 6 3 4	7 3 5 3	1 1	69 58 59 27 31	37 42 34 16 23	32 16 25 11 8	24 21 37 20 51	17 9 14 6	7 12 23 14 31
55-60 60-65 65-70 70 & over	22 51 10 20	15 29 3 5	7 22 7 15	2 3 	2 3 	 	- 7 31 3 1	7 11 3 1	2	13 35 7 19	6 15 4	7 20 7 15
Sikh.	32	21	11	14	10	4	18	11	7			
1-2 Total 0-5	. 1	···	1	1	•••	1					•••	
5-10 10 15 15-20 20-25 25-30	5 3 3 4	4 2 3	1 1 3 1	5 3 1 2	4 2 2	1 1 1 	2		 2 1	:::		
30-35 35 40 40-45 50-55 53-60	5 2 4 2 2	4 2 1 2 2 2	1 3	 1 1	 1 1		4 2 4 1 2 1	3 2 1 1 2	 1 3 			
Parsi.	57	32	25	26	14	12	30	17	13	1	1	
0.1 1-2 3-4 4-5	1 2 1 1	1	1	1 2 1 1	1	1			::: :::			
Total 0-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-50	5 7 2 3 6	7 3 1 3 2	4 2 2 3 4	5 7 2 2 4 1	1 3 1 3 1	4 2 1 1 1	 V 1 2 5		1 2 4			
I	1		! !	1		1					J	تسسس

Part C.—Details for the City of Lashkar.—(contd.)

	Po	OPULATION	· ·	τ	JNMARRIEI	· .		MARRIED.	,	1	Widowe:	D.
Age.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Parsi, contd.						•		•				
30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55 55-60	10 6 5 3 1 2	8 4 4 2 1 2	2 2 1 1 	5 	5 	 	5 5 3 1 1	3 4 4 2 1 1	2 2 1 1 	 1	 1	.:.
						•						
Arya.	`54	31	23	. 20	13	.7	29	17	12	5	1	4
0-1 1-2 2-3 3-4	1 1 1	1 1 	 1	1 1 1 1		 1	 	 	 	 		
Total 0-5	4	2	2	4	2	2	•••	•••	•••	•••		
5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30	6 8 1 7 6	5 4 1 2 2	1 4 5	6 7 1 1	5 4 1 1	1 3 	 6 5	 1 2	 5	 		::: ::: :::
30-35* 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55	6 6 2 3 2	3 6 2 3	3 2	 	•	 	5 6 2 2 1	3 6 2 2 	2 1	1 1	 1	1 1
70 & over.	3	1	2	•••			1	1		2		2
Jew.	1	1		I	1				•••		•••	,
25-30	. 1	1		1	1						•••	
Animist.	34	31	3	5	4	1	28	27	1	1	٠	1
5-10 20-25 25-30 30-35 40-45	1 7 3 15 5	7 3 15 3	1 2	1 2 2 	2 2 	 	 5 1 15 4	 5 1 15 3	 	 1	 	 1
45-50 50-55 60*65	1	1					1 1 1	1 1 1	 	 		



TABLE VIII.

Education by Religion and Age.

This table shows the number of persons returned as literate, illiterate and literate in English, among the total population, by each religion and four age-periods. It is divided into three parts. Part A gives information for the State excluding Gangapur and Part B by districts including Gangapur; while Part C deals with the City of Lashkar.

2. Literacy of Indian Christians by age is shown in the following inset:-

.		Total.		1	Littrat	t	11	LITER	Tite	LITERA	TE IN E	SGLISH.
Aft.	l'etr' · ·	112'04	Females	Petr to	Mate-	Tetuale:	Petron	Malcs.	Pemales	Perions.	Males.	Females.
1	:	2	4	1 2	i e	;	F	9	10	11	12	13
703	7/2	373	3 5.2	373	:03	ice	359	166	223	185	112	73
c+15	215	150	132	2.5	23	25	194	87	107	15	9	6
10.15	1,1	13	:3	43	1:	24	43	, 	35	14	5	9
11:10	28	:3	15	21	:2	6	10	1	9	17	17	
to a ever	312	199	153	240	122	111	142	70	72	137	81	58

Of the 371 literate persons (205 males, 166 females) 145 (88 males, 57 females) are Roman Catholics and the rest 226 (117 males, 109 females) are Protestants of various denominations. There is no Syrian (Indian Christian) in the State.

TABLE VIII.—Education by Religion and Age—Part A.—State Summary excluding Gangapur.

			,	;	POP	ULATI	ON.				Timent	re in E	
	Age.		TOTAL.	,	I	JTERAȚE.		II	LLITERATE	•	LITERA	LE IN E	AGLISH
S tate.	•	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons,	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	.2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	. 9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Re ligions	.		1,494,375	110,348	100,659	9,689	3,075,727	1,591,041	1,484,686	8,844	8,330	514
	0-1 10-1 15-2 20 & ove	5 367,928 0 245,950	211,560 134,857	423,005 156,368 111,093 803,909	5,681 13,535 11,684 79,448	4,574 12,081 10,464 73,540	1,107 1,454 1,220 5,908	865,830 354,393 234,266 1,621,238	443,932 199,479 124,393 823,237	421,898 154,914 109,873 798,001	188 805 1,364 6,487	149 750 1,315 6,116	39 55 46 371
	Hindu	. 2,805,92	1,492,389	1,313,535	85,674	79,100	6,574	2,720,250	1,413,289	1,306,961	6,364	6,160	204
	0-1 1011 15-2 20 & ove	5 325,32° 0 218.03°	187,884 119,522	366,607 137,443 98,516 710,969	4,351 10,738 9,075 61,510	3,559 9,748 8,230 57,563	792 990 845 3,947	755,130 314,589 208,963 1,441,568	389,315 178,136 111,292 734,546	365,815 136,453 97,671 707,022	108 651 954 4,651	96 619 927 4,518	1/2 32 27 133
	Musal		3 94,692	82,191	13,840	11,999	1,841	163,043	82,693	80,350	1,155	1,120	35
	man. 0-1 10-1 15-2 20 & ov	0 45,67 5 19,87 0 13,80	2 11,157 3 7,808	8,715 5,995	636 1,527 1,363 10,314	471 1,246 1,129 9,153	165 281 234 1,161	45,041 18,345 12,440 87,217	22,584 · 9,911 6,679 43,519	22,457 8,434 5,761 43,698	17 77 139 922	16 76 137 891	1 1 2 31
	Chris	ı		-	1,172	83 G	3 36	477	221 124	256 136	56	743	243 26
	0- 10- 15- 20 & ov	5 10 20 23	8 38 9 208	70 31	63 226	30 204 548	33 22 236	45 13	8 4 85	37 9 74		14 199 500	18 16 183
	Jain	. 38,90	6 20,877	18,029	9,093	8,293	800	29,813	12,584		1	208	3
· ;	0- 10- 15- 20 & ov	20 3,35	2,434 2 1,710	1,994 1,642	1,160 980	465 1,029 873 5,926	94 131 107 468	3,268 2,372	4,061 1,405 837 6,281	4,217 1,863 1,535 9,614	36 51	49	2
	Siki	. 66	61 419	242	169	160	9	492	259	233	1	22	
1	0 10 15 20 & ov	15 20	36 72 19 29 19 34 27 28	20 4. 15	12 8	11 11 8 130	6	37 41	61 18 26 154	62 19 15 137	1	3 1 18	
	Pars	i. 2	55 123	3 132	170	84	86	85	.39	46	1 .	46	. 28
		15 20	17 20 23 21 10 54 8	6 17 0 11	14	3 6 71	5 11 8 62	9 7	16 3 4 , 16	22 6 3 15	6 4	2 2 41	4
	Ary	ı. 1	67	71	_	67	28		29 17	43	, 2	. 26	1
	10	-15 -20	5 .	0 16 9 10 1 4	10	3 7 57		9	2 1	7 2 21	25	24	1
	Anin	ist. 161,6	82,04	6 79,583	3 134	119	! .		81,927 27,754	79,568 29,176		4	
-	1	0-10 56,9 0-15 18,1 0-20- 10,0 0ver- 76,	10,00	8,099 54 4,879	9 11	7 7 14 91	4 2	18.091 10,427	9,996 5,550 38,627	8,095 4,877 37,420	}	4	. :::
٤	- Je 20 & c	1	1 .	1	1	1 1	1				.1	1	

TABLE VIII.—Education by Religion and Age—Part B.—State Summary including Gangapur.

,,													
					POP	ULAT	юи.		-		LITERA	TE IN E	english.
	Age.		Toral.			Literate.			ILLITERAT	E,			
State.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females
1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Re-	3,195,476	1,696.510	1,498,966	110,879	101,167	9,712	3,084,597	1,595,343	1,489,254	8,850	8,336	514
1	ligions. 0-10 10-15	374,050 369,052	449,826 212,174	424,224 156,878	5,709 13,586	4,599 12,127	1,110 1,459	868,341 355.466	445,227 200,047	423,114 155.419	183 806	149 751	39 55
مفصنانست	15-20 20 & over.	246,632 1,705,742	135,248 899,262	111,384 806,480	11,749 79,835	10,523 73,918	1,226 5,917	234,883 1,625,907	124,725 825,344	11 ₀ ,158 800,563	1,365 6,491	1,316 6,120	. 49 371
	Hindu.	2,813,958	1,496,498	1,317,460	86,053	79,465	6,588	2.727,905	1,417,033	1,310,872	6,368	6,164	204
	0-1 ₀ 10-15	761,654 326,303	393,997 188,420	367,657 137,883	4,373 10,768	3,5\$0 9,776	. 793 . 992	757,281 315,535	390,417 178,644	366,864 136,891	108 651	⁹⁶ €19	12 32
معاكمها فرجنت	15-20 20 & over.	218,628	119,868 794,213	98,760 713,160	9,126 61,786	8,276 57,833	850 3,953	209,502 1,445,587	111,592 736,380	97,910 709,207	955 4,654	928 4,5 21	133
j	Musal- man.	177,417	94,969	82,448	13,867	12,026	1,841	163,550	82,943	80,607	1,156	1,121	35
	0-10 10-15	45,825 19,929 13,836	23,139 11.188	22,686 8,741	637 1,529	472 1,248	165 281	45,188 18,400	22,667 9,940	22,521 8,460	17 78	16 57	1 1 2 31
	15-20 20 & over.	13,836 97,827	7,821 52,821	6,015 45,006	1,365 10,336	1,131 9,175	234 1,161	12,471 87,491	6,690 43,646	5,781 43,845	139 922	137 891	31
	Christian	1,650	1,058	592	1,173	837	336	477	221	256	987	744	243
-	0-10 10-15	108	178 38	181 70	99 63	54 30	45 33	260 45	124 8	136 37	5 ₆ 32	30 14 199	26. 18 16
	15-20 20 & over.		208	31 310	226 785	204 549	22 236	13 159	85 85	9 74	215 684	501	16 183
2	Jain.	39,394	21,125	18,269	9,217	8,408	809	30,177	12,717	17,460	211	208	3
12 -	15.20	4,491	4,580 2,470 1.728	4,364 2,021 1,658	564 1,179 992	468 1,045 884	96 134 108	8,380 3,312 2,394	1,425 844	4,268 1,887 1,550	36 51	4 36 49	2
S 11 31 11	20 S over.	22,573	12,347	10,226	6,482	6,011	471	16,091	6,336	9,755	120	119	1
27	Sikn.	661	419	242	169	160	9		259	233	22	22	
÷		49		64 20 15	13	11 11	2	123 37 41	61 18	62 19	3	 3 1	
2	120 8 0005		34 284	143	136	130	6	291	. 26	15	18	18	
-	Parsi.	255	123	132	170	84	86	85	39	46	74	46	28
***************************************	0.10 10-15 15-20	23	20 6 10	27 17 11	9 14 14	3 6	5 11 8	38 9 7	16 3 4	22 6 3	1 6 4	1 2 2	 4 2
	20 & over-		87	77	133	71	62	31	16	15	63	41	
	Arya.	167	96	71	95	67	28	72	29	43	27	26	1
	0-1 ₀ 10.15	19	9	16	10	3 7	3	30 9	17 2	13 7	2	2	
	15-20 20 & over		66	41	77	57	2 20	3 30	1 9	2 21	25	24	1
	Animist	. 161,973	82,221	79,752	134	119	15	161,839	82,102	79,737	4		
	0-10	57,049	27,820	29,229	8	7	1	57,041	27,813	29,228			
	10-15 15-20 20 & over		10,014 5,578 38,809	8,116 4,890 37,517	11 16 99	7 14 91	4 2 8	18,119 10,452 76,227	10,007 5.564 38,718	8,112 4,888 37,509	4	4	:::
		\	<u> :</u>		<u></u> -			·					:
	Jew. 20 & over	. I	1 1		. 1	1	••• .				1	1 (

TABLE VIII,—Education by Religion and Age—Part B.

-					POP	ULATI	ой.						
ct.	Age.		TOTAL.		1	STERATE,	N O CONTRACTOR AND A SECURITION OF SECURITIO	. 1	LLITERATI		LITERA	re in E	NGLISH.
District.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons,	Maies.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	G	7	8 .	ō	10	11	12	13	14
	All Reli- gions. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	326,466 78,282 34,395 26,420 187,369	178,371 40.621 20,502 14,753 102,495	148,095 37,661 13,893 11,667 84,874	24,838 1,175 2,665 2,612 18,386	21,859 873 2,246 2,231 16,509	2,979 302 419 381 1,877	301,628 77,107 31,730 23,808 168,983	39,748 18.,256 12,522 85,986	145,116 37,359 13,474 11,286 82,997	4,138 89 412 634 3,003	3,884 78 380 612 2,814	254 11 32 22 189
	0·10 10·15 15·20 20 & ovor	286,670 169,259 30,266 23,288 163,857	35,982 18,110 12,982 89,348	130,248 33,277 12,156 10,306 74,509	19,771 938 2,187 2,164 14,462	17,485 701 1,856 1,851 13,074	2,286 237 331 310 1,408	266,899 65,321 28,079 21,124 149,375	138,937 35,281 16,254 11,128 76,274	127,962 33,040 11,825 9,996 73,101	3,186 61 358 527 2,240	3,036 53 331 508 2,144	150 8 27 19 96
GIRD.	Musal- man. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	33,634 7,484 3,496 2,666 19,988	18,611 3,861 2,036 1,526 11,188	15,023 3,623 1,460 1,140 8,600	3,861 162 353 352 2,989	3,389 117 292 298 2,682	472 45 66 51 307	29,773 7,322 3,138 2,314 16,999	15,222 3,744 1,744 1,225 8,506	14,551 3,578 1,394 1,086 8,493	631 13 42 79 497	611 12 41 78 480	20 1 1 1 17
	Jain. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	2,394 484 246 183 1,481	1,313 246 145 98 824	1,081 238 101 85 657	803 45 98 67 593	719 34 87 58 540	84 11 11 9 53	1,591 439 148 116 888	594 212 58 40 284	997 227 90 76 601	38 3 10 25	38 3 10 25	
	Animist. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	3.173 934 350 246 1,643	1.670 465 192 - 123 890	1,503 469 158 123 753	3 1 2	3 1 2		3,170 934 350 245 1,641	1.667 465 192 122 888	1,503 469 158 123 753			
	All Religions. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	382,633 96,820 41,046 32,822 211,945	208,765 52,097 24,877 18,454 113,337	173,868 44,723 16,169 14,368 98,608	11,767 582 1,437 1,215 8,533	11,198 509 1,350 1,135 8,204	569 73 87 80 329	370,866 96,238 39,609 31,607 203,412	197.567 51,588 23,527 17.319 105,133	173.299 44,650 16,082 14,288 98,279	236 14 47 64 111	235 14 47 64 110	 1.
	Hindu. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	365,096 92,383 38,979 31,261 202,473	199,326 49,817 23,786 17,627 108,096	165,770 42,566 15,193 13,634 94,377	10,529 517 1,248 1,082 7,682	10,053 458 1,179 1,013 7,403	476 59 69 69 279	354,567 91,866 37,731 30,179 194,791	189,273 49,359 22,607 16,614 100,693	165,294 42,507 15,124 13,565 94,098	225 14 46 62 103	224 14 46 62 102	 1
Į;	Musal- man. 0-10 10-15 15-20	1,216 892	5,831 -1,524 -695 -495 -3,117	5,125 1,433 521 397 2,774	353 26 51 30 246	306 19 43 25 219	47 7 8 5 7	10,603 2,931 1,165 862 5,645	5,525 1,505 652 470 2,898	5,078 1,426 513 392 2,747	 1	1 3	
	Jain. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	821 657	711 380 325	695 441 332	852 39 135 103 575	811 32 125 F97 557	41 7 10 6 18	2 5,436 1,367 686 554 2,829	2,669 679 255 228 1,447	2,827 688 431 326 1,382	3 1 2	3 1 2	
	Animist 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & ove	15 8 1 4	37 11 7 2 17			•••		56 15 8 4 29	37 11 7 2 17	19 4 1 2 12			

		`			POP	ULAT	ION.			·_	T	ATT	Ever
	Age.		TOTAL.			LITERATE	•	I	LLITERAT	R.	LITER	ATE (N)	English
District.	·	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 .
	All Reli- gions.	336,660	186,908	149,752	8,743	8,254	489	327,917	178,654	149,263	332	327	5
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & Over.	88,228 38,751 27,791 181,890	47,420 24,065 15,716 99,707	40,808 14,686 12,075 82,183	549 1,326 957 5,911	476 1,262 899 5,617	73 64 58 294	87,679 37,425 26,834 175,979	46,944 22,803 14,817 94,090	40,935 14,622 12.017 81,889	13 34 60 225	11 34 60 222	2 , 3
	Hindu.	325,103	180,461	144,642	8,108	7,665	443	316,995	172,796	144,199	326	321	<u> </u>
,	0-10 10-15 15 20 20 & over.	85,296 37,445 26,850 175,512	45,912 23.240 15,188 96,121	39,384 14,205 11,662 79,391	510 1,239 879 5,480	442 1,182 827 5,214	68 57 52 266	84,786 36,206 25,971 170,032	45,470 22,058 14,361 90,907	39,316 14,148 11,610 79,125	13 34 56 223	11 34 56 220	2 3
HAR	Musal-	8,970	4,982	3,988	821	297	24	8,649	4,685	3,964	4	4	
NWARG	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	2,275 1,024 733 4,938	1,177 646 412 2,747	1,098 378 321 2,191	14 38 36 233	13 34 33 217	1 4 3 1 ₆	2,261 986 697 4,705	1,164 6 ¹² 379 2,530	,0971 374 318 2,175	4 	 4	
TO	Jain.	1,923	,1,102	821	309	288	21.	1,614	814	800			
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over.	421 211 172 1,119	203 138 102 659	218 73 70 460	25 48 41 195	21 45 39 183	4 3 2 12	396 163 131 924	182 93 63 476	214 70 68 448	•••	•••	***
	Animist.	660	359	301	1		1	659	359	300			
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over.	236 71 35 318	128 41 13 177	108 30 22 141	 1	•••	1	236 71 34 318	128 41 13 177	108 30 21 141	 	•••	
-	All Reli-	124,865	66,462	58,403	3,344	2,942	402	121,521	63,520	58,001	111	108	3
	gions. 0-10 10 15 15-20 20 & over.	36,479 13,989 9,158 65,239	18,357 7,974 5,093 35,038	18,122 6,015 4,065 30,201	277 476 304 2,287	189 419 272 2,0 ₆ 2	88 57 32 225	36,202 13,513 8,854 62,952	18,168 7,555 4,821 32,976	18,034 5,958 4,033 29,976	2 12 7 90	2 12 6 88	 1 2
	Hindu.	104,234	55,693	48,541	3,057	2,681	376	101,177	53,012	48,165	*88	86	2
	0.10 10-15 15-20 20 & over.	29,209 11,746 7,837 55,442	14,736 6,702 4,360 29,895	14,473 5,044 3,477 25,547	261 441 288 2,067	176 388 258 1,859	85 53 30 208	28,948 11,305 7,549 53,375	14,5 ₆ 0 6,314 4,102 28,036	14,388 4,991 3,447 25,339	2 12 5 69	2 12 4 68	 1
0 11 0	Musal-	4,844	2,579	2.265	261	238	23	4,583	2,341	2,242	20	20	
\(\frac{1}{2}\)	0-10 10-15 15-20 20*& over	560 364	637 309 212 1,421	639 251 . 152 1,223	14 31 14 202	· 11 27 12 188	3 4 2 14	1,262 529 350 2,442	626 282 200 1,233	636 247 150 1,209	 2 18	 2 18	::: :::
	Jain.	60	27	33	16	14	2	44	13	31			
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	10		3	4 1 11	4 1 9		10 6 · 2 26	5 3 2 3	5 3 23	••• ••• •••	•••	
	Apimist	15,718	8,156	7,562	5	5		15,713	8,151	7,562			
``	0-10 10 15 15-20 20 & cver	1 673 954	2,979 956 518 3,703	717 436	2 1 2	2 1 2	•••	5,982 1,673 953 7,105	2,977 956 517 3,701	3,005 717 4 36 3,404	,	⊕ee ∉eri u uumi da	

TABLE VIII,—Education by Religion and Age—Part B.

					POI	PULATIO	И					Times	n	
	Age.		TOTAL.		1	ITERATE,	, .		LLI	ITERATE.		LII ERA	re in En	GLISH.
District.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Fen	nales.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons	Males.	Females
1	2	. 3	4	5.	б	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Religions.	369,627	195,548 55,480	174,079 53,853	5,424 306	5,036 242		388 64	364,203 109,027	190,512 55,238	173,691 53,789	215	203	12
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over,	109,333 44,393 29,575 186,326	26.099 16,459 97,510	18,294 13,116 88,816	636 601 3,881	591 549 3,654		45 52 227	43,757 28,974 182,445	25,508 15,910 93,856	18,249 13,064 88,589	17 23 164	17 22 157	1 7
	Hindu	338,718	179,500	159,218	4,601	4,278		323	334,117	175,222	158,895	1	154	10
	0-10 10-15 15 20 20 & over	98,978 40,949 27,246 171,545	50,477 24,103 15,198 89,722	48,501 16,846 12,048 81,823	258 545 500 3,298	208 506 456 3,108	,	50 39 44 190	98,720 40,404 26,746 168,247	50,269 23,597 14,742 86,614	48,451 16,807 12,004 81,633	13 17	16	1 5
R.	Musal·	8,174	4,451	3,723	465	437	-1 '	28	7,709	4,014	3,695	ı	40	
ARWA	10-15 15-20 20 & over	951 661	1,042 536 373 2,500	415	23 47 64 331	16 46 59 316	j .	7/ 1 5 15	904 597	1,026 490 314 2,184	941 414 283 2,051	1 6	6	
7.	Jain.	2,856	1,509	1,347	338	303	3	35	2,518	1,206	1,312	1	7	·
TO THE RESIDENCE AND PARTY.	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	310 234	357 163 120 869	147 114	41 35	36 32 220	5	7 5 3 20	269 199	342 127 88 649	342 142 111 717			
	Animist	. 19,845	10,071	9,774	2		2		19,843	10,069	1			
	0-1(+ 10-1; 15-2(20 & over	2,178	1,296	882	2		2	•••	7,643 2,176 1 432 8,592	3,601 1,294 767 4,407	88	2		
-	All Reli	- 384,088	201,384	182,704	3,605	8,04	8	557	375,483	193,336	1	1 .	-	20
	gions. 0-10 10-1 15-20 20 & over	114,048 5 46,342 29,615	57,890 27,172 15,492	19,170 7 14,118	1,047 1,032	34 95 95 5,79	4 2	48 93 80 336	45.295 28,583	26,218 14,545	19,07	7 30 8 69	30 65	4 16
	Hindu	338,429	177,762	160,667	6,308	5,96	2	346	332,121		1	1	· ,	,
- [:	0-1 10-1 15-2	0 100,344 5 41,019 0 26,264	51,255 24.245 13,700	9 16,770 0 12,564	803 754	74 71	1 0	32 64 42 208	40,216 25,510	23,508 12,990	16,70	8 11	7 42	3
	Musal	15,700	8,30	9 7,391	1,032	93	4	98	3 14,668	1		- I .	98	
	man. 0-1 10-1 20 & ove	10 4,20 5 1,83 20 1,21	1,97 2 1,02 3 64	5 2,225 0 813 2 57	1 132	11	7 0	1: 1: 6:	5 1,088	903 532	55	7 10	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$	i
			7 2,92	2,60	3 1,048	96	10	8	8 4,479	1,964		1	23	
	Jain, 0- 10- 15- 20 & ov	10 1,3÷ 15 59 20 46	2 66 8 31 8 2	55 . 67 14 . 28 50 . 21	7 57 4 107 8 144	1 12		1 2 4	0 324	120	19	0 8	3 3	1
٠		_				4 -1	_ -		5 24,172	12,213	11,95	9	2	i sin
	10	10 E,13 -15 2,89 -20 1.6	3,9 8 1,5	75 4.14 86 1.30 92 75	18 12 57	3	3 1 3 1 2		1	3,972 1,585 889	4.14 1,30 75	0	z.	31

					POP	ULATI	ο х.			·			
	Age.		TOTAL.			LITERATE		I	LITERAT	Ε.	LITERA	TE IN E	KGLISH.
District.		Persons,	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons 4	Males.	Females
]		3	4	5	6	7	S	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Re-	247,667	130,252	117,415	5.784	5,398	3\$6	241,883	124,854	117,029	314	293	21
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	69,990 33,359 19,390 124,928	35,837 17,248 10,613 66,554	34,153 16,111 8,777 58,374	185 714 702 4,183	165 628 642 3.963	S6 60	69,805 32,645 18,688 120,745	35,672 16,620 9,971 62,591	34,133 16,025 S,717 58,15†	3 22 43 246	21 39 231	1 4 15
	Hindu.	226,494	119,032	107,462	4.840	4,548	292	221,654	114,484	167,170	247	231	16
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	63,847 30,961 17,466 114,220	32,766 15,544 9,334 60,988	31,081 15,017 8,132 53,232	160 607 607 3,466	144 531 564 3,309	16 76 43 157	63,687 30,354 16,859 110,751	32,622 15,413 8,770 57, <i>6</i> 79	31.065 14,941 \$,089 53,075	1 20 35 191	1 19 33 178	1 2 13
	Musal- man.	12,232	6,638	5,594	416	377	39	11,816	6,261	5,555	. 41	41	
BHILSA	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over.	3,366 1,340 1,322 6,204	1.697 734 1,005 3,202	1,669 606 317 3,002	331	1 43 29 304	1 5 6 27	3,364 1,292 1,287 5,873	1,695 691 976 2,898	1,668 601 311 2,975	 2 3 36	 3 36	
	Jain.	1,923	1,076	847	486	440	46	1,437	636	801	7	6	1
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over.	400 257 184 1,082	155 147 96 645	212 110 88 437	20 54 57 355	18 50 47 325	2 4 1 ₀ 30	380 203 127 727	170 97 49 - 320	210 106 78 407	 3	 2 4	1
-	Animist.	6,924	3,453	3,471	4	4		6,920	3,449	3,471	1	1	
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over.	2,347 793 408 3,376	1,169 419 173 1,692	1.178 374 235 1,684		4		2,347 793 408 3,372	1,169 419 173 1,688	1,178 374 235 1,684	 1	 1	
-	All Re-	344,218	179,347	164.871	16,768	15,025	1.743	327,450	164,322	, 163,128	1,477	1,433	44
	0·10 10·15 15·20 20 % over.	90,260 38,728 24,225 191,005	45,154 21,860 12,817 99,516	45,106 16,868 11,408 91,489	922 2,161 1,764 11,921	726 1,910 1,553 10,836	196 251 211 1,085	89,338 36,567 22,461 179,084	44,428 19,950 11,264 88,680	44,910 16,617 11,197 90,404	6 112 188 1,171	5 105 184 1,139	7
Ì	Hindu.	299,888	155,795	144,093	11,813	10,857	956	288,075	144,938	143,137	1,158	1,154	1.
مكتما وستاءما كرابتين	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over.	78,928 33,878 20,821 166,261	39,479 19,032 11,090 \$6,194	39,449 14,846 9,731 \$0,067	1,569	485 1,428 1,126 7,818	113 141 113 559	78,330 32,300 19,582 157,854	38,994 17,694 9,964 78,376	32,336 14,705 9,618 79,478	1 81 141 935	1 77 141 933	2
	Mnsal-	.132,771	17,432	15,339	3,322	2.756	566	29,449	14,676	14.773	148	143 (5
11111	Mnsal- man- 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & ever.	8,039 3,580 2,564 18,528	3,970 2,050 1,204 10,078	1,500	387	118 310 261 2,067	55 77 70 2 5 5	7,923 3,193 2,227 16,105	3,852 1,770 1,043 5,011	4,071 1,423 1,144 8,695	 19 121	15	
-	Jain.	4,410	2,447	1,963	1.420	. 1,280	140	2,990	1,167	1.823	65 .	67	1
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 % over.	981 468 399 2,562	523 250 202 1,372	125 125 197 1,190	111 173 171 965	102 152 153 873	9 21 15 52	870 \ 295 229 1,527	491] 12: 49 493	379 167 179 1,095	17 14 27	7 3 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
-	Animist.	6,816	3,486	3,233			·	6,516	3,496	3,330		ne to any, young on	
	0-10 10-13 15-27 23 X Cues.	2,152 7,17 4,21 3,451	. 227	1,095 216 214 1,765		***	***	F. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	1,035 dag T,035	1,075 514 214 1,775			

TABLE VIII.—Education by Religion and Age,—Part B.—

			,	<u>,,'</u>	POPU	ĹATI	Э И		·	,,,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,]		
ct.	Age.		TOTAL.		, I	ITERATE.		II	LITERATE	. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	LITERA	re in E	NGLISH,
District.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	, 3	4	5	6	7	8.	, 9	, 10	11	12	13	14
	All Religions.	237,745	122,645	115,100	. 12,720	11,603	1,117.	225,025	111,042,	113,983	1,213	1,069	144
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	66,113 28,656 18,958 124,018	34,356 15,784 10,819 61,686	31,757 12,872 8,139 62,332	665 1,461 1,270 9,324	524 1,302 1,159 8,618	141 159 111 706	- 65,448 27,195 17,688 114,694	33,832 14,482 9,660 53,068	31,616 12,713 8,028 61,626	44 71 241 857	24 58 228 759	20 13 13 98
	Hindu.	195.729	100,809	94,920	7,739	7,306	433	187,990	93,503	94,487	307	301	6
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	54,577 23,626 15,669 101,857	28,679 13,186 9,008 49,936	25,898 10,440 6,661 51,921	383 918 695 5,743	315 877 651 5,463	68 41 44 280	54,194 22,708 14,974 96,114	28,364 12,309 8,357 44,473	25,830 10,399 6,617 51,641	31	1 31 41 228	 1. 5
SOR.	Musal- man.	20,987	10,952	10,035	1,917	1,627	290	19,070	9,325	9,745	1	102	1
DA	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	5,752 2,552 1,509 11,174	2,883 1,322 835 5,912	2,869 1,230 674 5,262	78 203 155 1,481	65 144 125 1,293	13 59 30 188	5,674 2,349 1,354 9,693	2,818 1,178 710 4,619	2,856 1,171 644 5,074	8 5	3 8 5 86	1
٩	Jain.	7,756	3,980	3,776	2,364	2,167	197	5,392	1,81:	3,579	1	40	i
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	1,755 863 638 4,500	837 468 294 [2,381	918 395 344 2,119	152 305 224 1,683	120 269 204 1,574	32 36 20 109	1,603 558 414 2,817	. 717 199 90 807	886 359 324 2,010	10	1 11 10 24	
	Animist.	12,230	6,219	6,011	27	26	1	12,203	6,193	6,010	1	1	
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over		1,874 791 503 3,051	1,966 752 440 2,853	 3 4 20	 3 4 19		3,840 1,540 939 5,884	1,874 788 499 3,032	1,966 752 440 2,852			
	All Reli-	304,987	157,843	147,144	9,421	8,671	750	295,566	149,172	146,394	287	279	8
***************************************	gions. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	80,906 34,141 19,504	41,179 18,406 10,188 88,070	39,727 15,735 9,316 82,366	498 1,243 912 6,768	1,104 802 6,340	73 139 110 428	80,408 32,898 18,592 163,668	40,754 17,302 9,386 81,730	9,200	38 5 28	1 36 28 214	2 6
	Hindu.	270,943	140,182	130,761	6,976	6,505	, 471	263,967	133,677	130,290	ł	,	7
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	71,271 30,288 17,357	36,154 16,333 9,042 78,653	35,117 13,955 8,315 73,374	366 929 668 5,013	316 839 594 4,756	90 74	29,359 16.689	35,838 15,494 8,448 73,897	13,865 8,241	17	26 17	2 5
	∠ Musal-	23,390	12,142	11,248	1,346	1,169	- 177	22,044	10,973	11,071	56	55	1
1	man. 0-10 10-11 15-20 4 20 & over	6,76 ⁹ 5 2,661 1,496	3,501 1,415 800	3,268 1,246 696	75 170 142	60 142 117 850	15 28 25	2,491 1,354	3,441 1,273 683 5,576	671	5	7 5 43	1
	Σ Jain.	4,346	2,300	2,046	1,057	964	93	3,289	1,336	l .	· ·	. 17	
	0-1 10-1 15-2 20 & ove	0 1,010 5 483 80 30-	550 3 281 169	460 202 135	55 141 99	47 122 89 706	8 19 10	342 205	503 159 80 594	452 183 125 1,193	6	 6 8	
					1	17	7	6,260	3,180	3,080			
	Animis 0-1 10-7 15-7 20 & ove	10 1.856 15 709 20 34	5 974 9 377 1 172	882 332 169	2 3 1	2 1 1	1	1,854 706 340	972 376 171 1,661	882 330 169			

Details for Districts including Gangapur.—(concld.)

	,				POP	U LATI	ЭΝ.				İ	TE IN E	NGLISH.
:	Age.		TOTAL.	,		LITERATE		I	LLITERAT	Е.			
Detret.	•	Persons.	Males	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Females,	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	1	3	4	5	ő	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	All Rell-	136,520	68,985	67,535	3,465	3,133	332	133,055	65,852	67,203	83	81	2
•	gions. 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & over.	43,5)1 ³ 15,232 9,174 65,503 ³	8,187 4,439	22,156 7,065 4,335 33,979	154 420 350 2,511	122 361 329 - 2,361	32 59 51 190	43,437 14,832 5,794 65,992	21,313 7,826 4,510 32,203	22,124 7,006 4,284 . 33,789	 11 . S 64	 11 8 62	
	Hindu.	62,654 :	31,516	31,138	2,311	2,125	186	60,343	29,391	30,952	76	74	2
	0-1g 10-13 15-20 20 & over	17 \$62 } 7,146 } 4,569 33,377 ;	2,330	8,826 3,411 2,230 16,671	97 282 250 1,582	82 219 223 1,571	15 33 27 111	17,465 6,864 4,319 31,695	8,654 3,486 2,116 15,135	8,811 3,378 2,203 16,560	 11 8 57	 - 11 8 - 55	2
EKA.	Musal- man. 0-10 10-13	5.759 1,648 717	872	2.717	573 19 64	496 12 50	77	5.186 1,629 653	2,546 \$60 345	2,640 769 30s	3	3	
ľ	15.20 20 & over	41/4 2,978	217	1,420	75 415	62 372	13	341 2,563	155 1,186	166 1,377	3	3	
-	Jain.	1,911	1,027	884	524		• 62	1,387	565	822	1	1	•••
	0-10 10-15 13-20 20 % over	/27 224 144 1.114	225 147 () 35%	20: 73: 73:	39 73 50 363	28 62 40 332	10 11 10 31	391 151 94 751	197 85 27 254	194 66 65 497	 1	 1	••• ••• •••
	Animist.	66,071	33,341	32,730	41	43	1	66,027	33,298	32,729		•••	····
	0-10 10-13 13-20 29 & over	21,019 7,155 4,035 30,962		12,332 3,252 1,927 15,319		 4 32	 1	23,919 7,155 4,031 30,922	11.587 3,903 2,204 15,604	12,332 3,252 1,827 15,318	 	 	

TABLE VIII.—Education by Religion and Age—Part C.—Details for the City of Lashkar.

	·····i			**************************************			Lasnka		-				
					POP	ULATIO					LITERAT	re in E	NGLISH.
	Age.		TOTAL.		. I.	TERATE.		11.	LITERATE.			-	
	,	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	All Reli- gions.	80,387	44,595	35,792	14,782	12,662	2,120	65,605	31,933	33,672	3,188	·2,987	201
,	0.10 10.15 15.20 20 & over	15,393 7,378 6,526 - 51,090	7,789. 4,304 3,513 28,989	7,601 3,074 3,013 22,101	725 1,494 1,601 10,962	531 1,210 1,317 9,604	194 284 284 1,358	14.668 5,883 4,924 40,130	7,258 3,004 2,196 19,385	7,410 2,789 2,728 20,745	319 497 2,303	61 292 480 2,154	8 27 17 149
	Hindu.	60,307	33,543	26,764	11.695	10,009	1,686	48,612	23,534	25,078	2,563	2,434	129
	0-10 10-15 15-20 20 ⁻ & over	11,205 5,359 5,031 38,712	5,667 3,163 2,710 22,003	5,538 2,196 2,321 16,709	583 1,220 1,336 8,547	424 995 1,101 7,489	159 234 235 1,058	10,622 4,130 3,695 30,165	5 243 2,168 1,609 14,514	5,379 1,962 2,086 15,651	50 285 430 1,793	43 261 416 1,714	
	Musal.	18,531	10,181	8,350	2,360	2,082	278	16,171	8,099	8,072	387	374	13
	man, 0-10 10-15 15-20 20 & oyer	3,945 1,904 1,389 11,293	1,989 1,085 752 6,355	1,956 819 637 4,938	99 212 212 1,837	74 175 178 1,655	34		1,915 910 574 4,700	1,931 782 603 4,756	26 46	10 26 45 293	1 1 11
	Christian	274	158	116	196	121	75	78	37	41	150	99	51
	0·10 10·15 15·20 20 & over	12 20	29 5 14 110	25 7 6 78	16 7 18 155	11 2 13 95	5 5	5 2	18 3 1 15	20 2 1 18	11	 10 83	3 1 47
	Jain.	1,097	£97	500	442	385	57	655	212	443	34	34	
	0.10 10-15 15-20 20 & over	160 89 78 770	89 45 35 428	44	22 36 32 352	17 32 24 . 312	. 4	53 46	72 13 11 116	35	8	3 8 23	
	Sikh.	32	21	- 11	14	13		18	8	10	5	5	
	Sikh. 0-10 10-11 15-20 20 & over	6 5 3 3 7 20	4 2	2 1 3	· · · ·	10		5 1 3 9	J	1 3	2	2	
	Parsi.	57	32	25	39	27	12	18	5	13	32	25	7
	0-1 10-1 15-2 20 & ove	0 12 5 2 0 3	1	8 2 2	2 1 3		1 2	2		1	2		1
	Arya	54				1		8	5		1	1	
	0-1 10-1 1 5-2 20 & cve	5 8	3 4 L 1	4	7	 '		1	1		1	14	1
	Animis	t. 34	1 31	1 3	1		1	33	Į.	3	1		
	0-1 10-1 15-2 20 & ove	20		2			1	32		2	:::		
	Jew . 20 & ov	1	1	1	1		1				1	1 .	1

TABLE IX.

Education by Selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

This table deals with the education of 15 selected castes with 19 sub-castes—Brahman (6), Bania (5), Rajput (8).

The following is the statement showing the details of Gangapur:-

		{				PO	PULATI	ON.				7	<i>~</i>	
Caste	•			TOTAL.	and the second of the second o	. ,	SITERAT	E	IL	LITERAT	re,	LITERA	TE IN I	Englian
			Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gangapur			1,678	846	832	241	233	8	1,437	613	824	2	2	
I Hindu	•••		1,100	559	541	143	142	. 1	957	417	540			
1. Bania			836	434	422	123	123	···	733	311	122			***
Agarwal	•••	•••	253	145	137	15	15		267	136	137			
Mahesri	•••	•••	467	236	231	90	90		377	146	231			
Oswal	•••		107	53	54	18	18	· · · ·	89	35	54			
2. Bhat	•••	•••	75	40	3.5	5	5	1	17	9	8			-
3. Brahman	•••		101	50	54	· 9	. 8	,	95	42	53			•••
Bhagor	•••	•••	5		• 5	; ;			5		5			
Dakshani		•••	7	5	2	4	3	1	3	2	1		! 	•••
Gaur	•••	•••	89	43	46	4	4		\$5	39	46			
Sanadhya	•••	•••	2	1	1	1	1		1		1			
Sarwaria	•••	•••	1	1		; ···			1	1				
4. Kayasth	•••		22	14	8	5	5		17	g	S			101
5. Maratha	•••		7		7	···			7		7			
6. Rajput		•••	36	21	15	1	1		35	20	15			
Paribar	•••		2	2					2	2				
Rathor	•••	•••	34	19	15	1	1		33	18	15			
II Musalman	•••	•••	262	131	131	14	14		248	117	131	2	2	
1. Pathan	•••	***	5₽	33	25	5	5		53	28	25	1	1	
2. Sayyed	•••	•••	10	4	G	2	2		8	2	6	7	1	
3. Shaikh	•••	•••	794	94	100	7	7	\\ \	187	87	100			
III Jain	•••	•••	316	156	. 160	84	. 77	7	232	79	153			
1. Oswal	•••	,	314	156	158	84	77	7	230	79	151			
2. Porwal	•••		2		2				2		2			

TABLE IX.—Education by Selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

					POP	ULATIO	N.					
Caste, Tribe or Race,	Locality.	-	TOTAL.		L	ITERATE.	•	lL	LITERAT	F.	E	FRATE
		Persons.	Males.	Pemales.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Mates.	F.under.	Persons.	Maler.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	s	9	10	11	12	13
Gwalior State (ex	cluding Ganzapur)	510,466		230,382	51,543	45,848	5.695	458,923	234,236	224.687	5,434	3,282
	Gangapur	1,678	846	832	241	233	8	1,437	613	824	2	. 2
Gwallor State (inc	luding Gangapur)	512,144	280,930	231,214	51.784	46,051	5,703	460,360	234,849	225,511	5,436	5,284
I Hindu		300,621	170,195	130,431	39,686	35,453	4,233	260,935	134,737	126,198	4,453	4,321
1, Bania		43,475	23,809	19.666	8,907	8,372	533	34,568	15,437	19,131	401	J9J
Agarwal	Gird and Tonwarghar	21,755	12,115	9,610	5,090	4,770	320	16,665	7,345	9,320	257	283
Gahobi	Bhind and Narwar	6,116	3,357	2,759	1,096	1,064	32	5,020	2,293	2,727	14	14
Blahesri	Ujjain and Mandasor	4,390	2,379	2,011	1,244	1,148	96	3,146	1,231	1,915	55	51
Oswal	Shajapur	7,199	3,914	3,285	964	913	51	6,235	3,001	3,234	35	35
Porwal	Mandasor and Isagarh	4,015	2,044	1,971	513	477	36	3,502	1,567	1,935	10	10
2. Bhas	Ujjain and Shajapur	7,950	4,291	3,659	661	615	46	7.289	3.676	3,613	9	Q
3. Brahman	,	141,297	80,328	60,969	16,276	14,604	1,672	125,021	65,724	59,297	1.928	1,863
Bhagor	Gird and Narwar	15,707	8,493	7,214	1,743	1,582	161	13,964	6,911	7,053	\$ 7	S4
Dakshani	Gird and Ujjain	12,814	6,884	5,930	4,819	3,956	863	7.995	2,928	5.067	1,305	1,267
Gaur	Gird and Shajapur	8,073	4,768	3,305	1,790	1,617	173	6,283	3,151	3,132	225	217
țijhotia	Isagarh and Bhilsa	5,305	2,859	2,446	662	625	37	4,643	2,234	2,400	47	45
Sanadhya	Bhind and Tonwarghar.	98,466	56,704	41,762	7,223	6,788	435	91,243	49,916	41,327	256	250
Sarwaria	I-agarh	932	620	312	39	36	3	893	584	309	5	3
Kayasth	Gird and Bhind	24.298	13,548	10,750	7,342	6,217	1,125	16,956	7,331	1	1,431	
5. Maratha	Gird and Ujjain	11.183	5,896	5,287	2,867	2,469	398	8,316	3,427	4,889	481	4/12
6. Noghiya	Ujjain and Mandasor	2,942	1,169	873	24	22	2	2,018	1,147	871		111
7. Rajput		70,376	41,149	29,227	3,609	3,154	455	66,767	37,995	28,772	201	157
Highela	Bhilsa	847	417	430	51	34	17	796	1	413	5	ر خ
Bundela	Isagarh and Bhilsa	1,935	1,335	600	86	82	4	1,849	1,253	576	3	37
Chaohan	Bhind and Ujjain	11,483	4,952	6,501	.796	677	119	10,687	4,305	6,382	57	31
Gaur	Bhilea and Ujjain	1,371	761	610	133	101	32	1,238	,	578	30	30
Kachwalia	Bhind	15,649	9,558	6,001	1,046	950	26	14,603	į	5,995		3
Parillar	Bhind and Tonwarghar.	1,756	697	1,059	73	63	10	1,693	ĺ	1,049	36	34
Pather	Ujain and Shajapur	7,673	3,963	3,710	470	374	96	7,203	:	3,614	38	34
Temar	Bhind and Tonwarghar.	27,662	19,436	10,226	954	573	81	1	18,563	10,145	836	548
il Musalman		98,826	53,137	45,689	8,395	7.311	1,084	1	45,826	44,605	33 0	j;2
t. Pathan	Gird and Ujjain	11,713	24,228	20,515	3,642	3.235	107	ì	25,933	20.163	236	;;;
I. Sayyed .	. Da	9,534	5,324	1.210	1,323	1.163	220	i	4,216	1,990 20,567	270	MI
j. Staffk "	. D	11,519	23.583	20,964	3.425	2.968	457	1	20.617		94	•
III Jala		14.270	7,597	6,673	3.635	3,253	352	10,635	:	1,046	73.	71
t, Ormst	. Ujis a seed Marshawa	9.321	4,295	4.326	1	2,2%	240	6.597	1,733		25	23
2. Paraul	. Ingerte in in	3.013	2,702	2,147		552	142	3,933 82 1,3 8	49,513	40.417	- 3	f
IV Animist		1	\$ 50,006	Í	68	64	4		47,542		3	1
#7.2 #17.2£ 2017 \$1.10.2		21,427	\$5,00K	48,421	C*	í	7	, V = 1, 2 = 1			-	-

TABLE X.

Language.

In this table the languages are shown under three main heads—A Languages of India, B Languages of other Asiatic countries and C European Languages. Languages of India are again sub-divided into (1) proper to State and (2) not proper to State.

The languages of Gangapur Pargana are given below:-

Nan	ie of La	nguage.		Persons.	Males.	Females.		
		Total		9,401	4,810	4,591		
Brij Bhasha	•••			1	1	•••		
English	•••	•••		1	1	***		
Gujarati				7	3	4		
Hindi				21	14	7		
Marathi		***		2	2	•••		
Marwari	•••	•••]	1,265	697	568		
Mewati	•••	•••		7,871	3,971	3,900		
Punjabi				10	9	1		
Urdu		•••		223	112	111		

TABLE X.—Language.

No.	Languages and Dialects	Popul	LATION DEALT	WITH.		GIRD.	
Serial No.	Languages and Dialects.	Persons.	Males.	Femaleș.	Persons.	Males.	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. Languages of India (1) Languages proper to State Indo-European Family Eastern-Hindi—Baghelkhandi Bhil Dialects	3,194,416 2,967,895 2,965,000 48 57,405 34,831	1,696,510 1,695,721 1,577,080 1,575,869 28 28,734 17,474	1,498,966 1,498,695 1,390,815 1,389,131 20 28,671 17,357	326,466 326,240 308,713 308,630 198	178,371 178,221 168,785 168,750 113	148,095 148,019 139,928 139,880 85
8 .9 10 11	Bhilali Rathavi Rajasthani Khichiwadi	1,123,583 126,896	11,053 207 584,074 66,390	11,085 229 539,509 60,506	308	268	 40
12 13 14 15	Malwi	15,138 24,957	489,017 7,726 13,229 7,712	452,740 7,412 11,728 7,123	308 (268	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Western Hindi Bundelkhandi Bhadaori Kachhawahi Hindostani Hindi Jatwari Sikarwari Tonwarghari Urdu	294,272 135,881 43 2,241 1,255,880 5,013 14,972 25,454	963,033 158,796 75,048 43 1,061 676,947 2,452 7,877 14,442 26,367	820,931 135,476 60,833 1,180 578,933 2,561 7,095 11,012 23,841	308,124 33,719 4 42 258,416 645 6 407 14,885	168,369 17,511 42 142,044 153 6 362 8,247	139,755 16,208 116,372 492 45 6,638
26 27 28	Unclassed Gipsy Languages	956 1,939 1,855	308 903 853	648 - 1,036 1,002			,
29 30		. 84	118,641	34 107,880	 17,527	9,436	 8,091
31 32	Indo-European Family	226,229	118,497 225	107,732 185	17,467 1	9,403	8064
33	Bengali	262	154	108	206	128	78 494
34	Bihari — Purbi	8,850	1	4,060	1,197 336	703	127
5 7	Gujarati	12,332 11,913 419	6,028	6.108 5,885 223	336 	209 8	127 7
3	Kashmiri Marathi	18 23,034	12.131	10,903	13,220	6,983	6.237
1 42	Punjabi	4 1.825 1,767 58	1,083	742 720 22	'285 281 4		85 82 3
44 45 46 47 48 49	Rajasthani Hadauti Jaipuri Mewari Marwari	128,871 2,353 2,858 92,836 92,836 93,125	66,377 1,193 1,689 47,859 15,214	62,494 1,160 1,169 45,027 14,911 227	2,158 10 23 2,078 47	1,091 12	1,024 2 987 35
50 51 52 53	Western Hindi Ahirwari Antervedi	48,960 903 23 48,034	505	22,470 398 11 22,061	23 16	12	11
54	Western Pahadi—Gujari	1,504	1	624	7	7	•••
55 56 57	Soudhi—Kachhi	13 146 292	115	31 148	60	. 7	2
58 59 60 61	Canarese Telugu B. Languages of other Asia	.,,	8 106 78	94 62 40	48 39 29	13	2 1
62 63	Indo-European Family-Persian	79	39	22 209	10	10 127	6
64 65	C, European Languages	920	711	209	187	127 113	5
66 67 68	English	890 4	. 3	203 1 - 5	4 16		

Gwalior State including Gangapur.

	Вниь.	·	To	N WARGHAI	R.		SHEOPUR.			NARWAR.		o Z
Persons.	Males.	Females:	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Serial No.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
382,633 382,632 377,204 377 204	208,765 208,764 206,593 206,593	170,611	336,660 336,660 331,483 331,483	186,908 186,908 184,088 184,088	149,752 149,752 147,395 147,395	124,865 124,857 80,862 80,862	66,462 66,456 42,6668 42,668	58,403 58,401 35,194 38,791	369,627 369,625 368,281 368,281	195,548 195,548 194,811 194,811	174 079 174,077 173,470 173,470	2
61 - · 8 53	 22 22	3 39 8 31		 		 441 439 	229 229 	212	 88 58 30	27 27 	61 31 30	6 7
19,657 19,075 577 5	11,141 10,572 569 	8,516 8,503 8 5	553 24 529 	530 7 523 	23	14,880 45 14,835	7,747 35 7,712	7.133	1,001 1,001 1,001 	571 571 	430 	10 11 12 13 14 15
357,480 23,546 135,183	195,427 14,899 74,605	162,053 8,647 60,578	330,930 34 59 1	183,558 12 17 1	147,372 22 42	65,541 2 	34,692 1	30,849	367,192 174,374 6	194,213 92,756 3	172,979 81,618 3	16 17 18 19
185,898 3,024 8,498 1,331	98,754 1,574 4,741 854	87,144 1,450 3,757 477	282 297,221 1,220 14,685 16,540 888	147 165,157 657 7,726 9,333 508	135 132,064 563 6,959 7,207 380	65,246 288 1 4	34,508 182 	30,738 	191,546 1,266	100,835 619	90,711 647	20 21 22 23 24 25
•		••• •••		•••					•••		•••	26 27 28
5,428	 2,171	3,257	5,177	•••	2,357	43,995	23,788	20,207	 1,344	 737	••· 607	29 30
5 \$82 	2.156 	3.226 	5,174 1	2,819 I	2,355	43,981 7	23,784 7	20,797	1,344	737 	607 	31 32
4	3	1	3.	3	•	4	1	•	6	. 2	4	33
2,701 170 170	1,090 83 83	1,611 87 87	203 32 	43	1	324 324 324	12 167 167	157 157 157	7 4 4	7 1 1	 3 3	34 35 36 37
	94	84		80				92	 432 -	 256	176	38 39
				· ·					1	I	 19	40 41
404 352 52	222 189 33	. 182 163 19	21 21		6	53 53 ,	27 27	26 26	45 45	26 26 	19	42 43
1,759 135 1,488 136	566 53 377 136	1,193 82 1,111	7	, 5	1 2	468 42 53 14 359	234 13 33 5 133	234 29 20 9 176	412 411	201 200	211 211	44 45 46 47 48 49
169 48	98 48	71	}		1,382	42,894	23,229		437	243	194	50 51
121	50	71	3.007	1,625	1,382	42,894	23,229	19,665	437	243	₁₉₄	2 1
	•••		1,489	872	617	5		5	•			54 55
46	15	31	 3	1	2	14	. " 4	10		•••		56 57
		31	3		2	14 8	6	2	 2	•••	 2	58 59 60 61
1	7					s		2	1 1	 	1 1	62 63 64
				•••			•••		••• ••• •••	*** *** ***	•••	65 66 67 68

TABLE X— Language

		 	<u>.</u>		···		IAI	OLE X	– Lan	guage
Serial No.	Lauguages and Dialects.		ISAGARI	·		BHILSA.			UJJAIN.	
Serie		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1 2	GWALIOR STATE A Languages of India	384.088 384,054	201,384 201,364	182,704 182,690	247,667 4,564	130,252 2.545	117,415 2,019	344,218 344,156	179 347 179,312	164,871 164,844
3	(1) Languages proper to State	374,965	196,512	178,453	243,103	127,707	115,396	323,048	167,635	155,413
4	Indo-European Family	374,086	196.188	177,898	242,260	127,384	114,876	322,790	167.500	155,290
5	Eastern Hindi—Baghelkhandi	42	25	17		•••			•••	
7	Bhil Dialects	1,986	• 728	1,258	84	45	39	300	123	177
8	Bhili Bhilali	1,414 572	437 291	977 281	51 33	12 33	39 	300		177
`9	Rathavi			401		•••	•••		•••	•••
10 11	Rajasthani	135,459	69,987	65,472	184,480	95,975 1,529	88,505 1,653	298,184	154,222	143,962
12	Khichiwadi	104,596 30,423	54,275 15,506	50,321 14,917	3,182 181,286	94,439	£6,847	298,128	154,174	143,954
13 14	Nimadi Sondhi	440	206	234		7	5	52	46	6
15	Sipari						•••		•••	
16 17 18	Western Hindi Bundelkhandi Bhadaori	236,599 31,673 498	125,448 16,495 332	111,151 15,178 166	57,696 29,164 58	31,364 16,172 36	26.332 12,992 22	24,311 939 17	13,160 555 17	11,151 384
19 20	Kachhawahi Hindustani	45	 45	•••		87	31	250	102	148
21 22	Hindi		106,254	93,778	18,089	9,565	8,524	16,525 	9,016	7,509
23	Jatwari Sikarwari		6	4	 270	139	131	 	5	
24 25	Tonwarghari Urdu ::	4,341	2,316	2,025	 9,997	5,365	4,632	6,575	3.465	3,110
26	Dravidian Family-Gondi	167	70	97	555	173	382	37		37
27	Unclassed Gipsy Languages	1	25.1	458	288	150	138	221	135	86
28	Banjari	712 712		458	288	150	138	171 50	101 34	70 16
29	Bargundi (2) Languages not proper to State		4,952	4,237	 4,564	2,545	2 019	21,108	11,677	9,431
30 31 32	Indo-Euro fean Family	9,086	4.849	4,237 83	4,564 34	2,5J7 32	2,019	21,026	11,629 16	9,397 9
33	, and the second	157	10	4		! 	} ! •••	19	4	15
{	Bengali	14		•	200	89	111	2,128	1,545	581
34	Biharl - Purbi	356	164	192		192	. 195	4.827	2,413	2.415
1 35 36	Gujarati	303	57 57	246 246	298	192	106	4,817 10	2,404	2,413
37	Kathiawadi			••		•••			• • •	
38 39	Kashmiri Marathi	678	371	307	699	395	304	4,348	2,380	1,968
40	Eastern Paliadi-Nepali		•••			•••			}	31
į 41	Punjabi	565	301	284	56 56	34 34	22	129 ; 129 ;	. 98 98	31
42 43	Punjabi Narnoli	565	301	264					i	
44	Rajasthani	5,282	2,951	1. 2.331	3,190	1,759	1,431	9,433 118	5,095 103	4,338 15
45	Hadauti	1,305	651 593	654 363	89 647	55 344	34 303	629	404 763	225 564
46 47	Mewari	676	336	340 899	374 2,080	17 <u>9</u> 1,181	195 899	1,327 7,354	3,824 1	3,530 4
48		2,192	1,293 78	75	*	•••		5	,	25
50		1,723	913	810	85	42 5	43 8	42 6		6,
51 52	Ahirwari	\$28	452	376		***		36	17	19
53		895	461	434	, 72	37	35	. 20		
54	Western Pahadi-Gujari	1	1					5	5	15
55		7	7		1 1	1	•••	72 82	57 48	15 34
56 57		3	3		·	•••	•••			
58				'					 1 47	34
69 60	Telugy		3			• •••		81 37	19	18
6	B. Languages of other Asiatic	5	3	2				4		
6:	Indo-Eurofean Family—Persian	1	+	2				37	19	18
6			17	12	·			25	- 16 16	9
6		- 00	17	12		•••		25 18	9	9
6	6 English	29	17	12		•••		7	7	:::
	7 French 8 Portuguese		- :::	·				'		

Mandasor.				Shajapur	•		Амјнева.	•	L	ISHKAR CI	TY.	T
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	-
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	- ~
237,745	122,645	115.100	394,987	157,843	147,144	136,520	68.985	67,535	80,387	44,595	35,792	
237,038	122,088	114,950	304,969	157,825	147,144	135,518	68,983	67,535	80,200	44,477	35,723	3
134,876	69,851	65,025	299,138	154,664	144,474	126,218	63,762	62,456	65,214	36,511	. 28,703	; [
134,783	69,803	61 980	298,823	154,547	144,276	125,791	63,533	62,261	65.214	36,511	28.703	3
•••	•••	•••	•••			,				***		
257	127	130	14	4	1	53, 76	27,316	26'660		•••		1
257	127	130	13	3 1		32 101 21,494	16,403 ⁻ 10,728	15.698 10.766	 	•••	:::	
		•••		•••		381	185	196		•••		1
122,462	64,301	58,161	276,677	144,192	132,485	68,773	34,548	• 34,225	283	257	26	6
115,674	60,749	54,925	19 259,071	134,805	124,266	53,366	26,786	26,780	283	257	26	6
6.785	3.550	3,235	17,587	9,380	8,207	15,126 81	7,722 40	7,404 41		•••		
							•••			•••		1
12,064 41 5	5,375 19 3	6,689 22 2	22,132 448	10,351 215	11,781	3.045 332	1,669 161	1,376	64,931 187	36,254 115	28,677 72	
- i	1		•••	•••	•••	51	31	20	40	 40		j
1,052 4,167	· 635 2,033	417 2,134	18,821	21 8,586	74 10,235	39 <u>0</u> 1,069	24 788	37.5 281	55,226	30,927	21,299	,
124	68	56		•••	•••		•••		9,344	5,083	4.261	
							•••		134	89	45	5
6,675	2,617	4.058	2,768	1,529	1,239	1,194	663	529	•••	•••	•••	1
		•••	114	30	S4				•••	•••		
93 93	18 48	, 45 15	201 185 16	87 79 8	714 106 8	424 406 18	229 221 8	195 185 10		•••	•••	
102,162	52,237	49,925	5.831	3,161	2.670	10,300			14,986	7,966	7,020	,
102.095	52,210	49,888	5.812	3,148	2,664	10,299	5,221		14,935	7,939	6,996	-
15		6	149	79	70	21	5,227	15	;			'] .
!	;			•••		6	3	3	177	ļ	68	Ì
856	. ,	410	610	393	217	567	298	269	252	162	99	1
1,082	523 ; 523 ;	559 559	1,109 1,16) 	642 642	467 467	3,850 3,441 409	1,934 1,746 158	1,916 1,695 221	286 ; 286 ;	176 176	110 110	
3 786	3 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	· 404	1,384		769	 952 :	469		12,088	6,352	 5,736	
	•	•••		•••			***					
164	91		59	47	12	45	20	23	132	87	45	
164		70	59	47	13	43 2	18	25	128	S5 1	42 3	
98,897 601	59.624 291	48,273	2,175 · 165	1,157 71	1,018	4,848 22	2,499	2,358 22	1,945	1,016	929	1
219	84	135	180 :	150	30	25	15	10	3	3	•••	1
\$9,753 \$,276	3,937	43,456	470 ' 1.095	135 616		260 4.541	134 2,341	126 2,200	1,921	1,001	 920	
. 43	10	33	265	185	80				21	12	9	
287 	122	165	267 		91	10 8	1 ;	9 8	23	12	1J	
287	122	165	267	173	 94	2	1	1	23		11	5
. 8	7	ı	τ						•••			5
•••			 66	 50		•••			7	7		5
54	27	37	. 19	13	6	1		1	51	27	21	5
8	3	5	4	4		1 1		1	8	5	3	5 5
 56 32	24 10	· 32	15 16	9 16	6	:			43	22 20	21	6
						•••	***,		(}	15	6
28 . 4	3	21	16	16		•	•••		10 25	10		6
675	547	128,	2	2		2	2		152	98	.15 54	6
675	517	128	2	2		2	2		152	98	54	6
672	544	128	2	2		2	2		140	. 91	49	6
•••	3	•••	•••			. •••	***		4 }	3	1	6

TABLE XI.

Birth-place.

This table gives the information for birth-place of the persons censused in the State as well as the districts where enumerated.

The figures for Gird Gwalior District include those for Lashkar City shown separately.

The figures for Gangapur Pargana are shown below:—

Pi-4h mla co	POFULATION.				
Birth-place.	Persons.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	. 3	4		
, Total	9,401	4,810	4,591		
1. Gwalior State	6.332	3,885	2,447		
2. Central India	4	2	2		
3. United Provinces	14	9	5		
4. Rajputana States	3,022	902	2,120		
5. Ajmer-Merwara	19	6	. 13		
6. Bombay:—	3	2	1		
British Districts	2	7	7		
States	1	1			
7. Punjab	. 7	÷	3		

			,			DISTRICT	OR CITY
No.	District, State, prevince or country where born.	Popul	ATION OF THE	STATE.		GIRD.	
Scrial No.	where bonn.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8
1	Gwalior State excluding Gangapur	3,186,075	1,691,700	1,494,375	326,466	- 178,371	148,095
2	Gangapur	9,401	4,810	4,591	•••		
3	Gwalior State including Gangapur	3,195,476	1,696,510	1,498,966	326,466	. 178,371	148,095
4	A. Born in India	3,194,793	1,695,906	, 1,498,887	326,401	173,335	148,076
5	1. Districts within the State	2,902,067	1,566,968	1,335,099	295,479	163,152	.132,327
6	Gird Bhind	356,896 362, 1 83	191.658 203,641	165,238 158,542	279,192 5,170	153,831 3,051	125,361 2,119
8	Tonwarghar Sheopur	328,172 116,031	185,314 62,423	142,858 53,608	4,310 500	2,804 232	1,506 26S
10	Narwar	367,387	194,374	173,013	. 4,429	2,021	2,408 256
11 12	Isagarh Bhilsa	188,624	187,635 99,529	163,066 89,095	611 248	355 152	256 96 158
13	U jjain	178,371	145,788 97,588	131,552 80,783	454 184	296 131	53 94
15	Shajapur		139,709	123,734	254	, 160	8
16	Amjhera	1	59,309	53,610	- 127	. 119	
17 18	II. Provinces and States in India beyond the State. (1) Central India States	7	58,069	79,848	10,508	3,677	6,831
19	A first areasts	140		. 140	"	•••	
20 21	Ajaigarn	31	19 355	12 490		'	,
22 73	Barwani	269	77 13,242	192 15,333	· 77	45	32
24	Chhatarpur	529	278	251	133	71	62 4,904
25 26	Datia	1 0,540	3,802	5,746	7,231 111,	2,327 74 75	37 28
27 . 28	Dhar	20.000	4,550 16,089	5,986 23,789	103 732	267	465
29	Jaora	6,237	.2,317	3,920 892	3	2	,
30 31	Jhabua	494	806 225	269			3
32 33	Khilchipur	4 (1 "	. 110 2,107	2,508	4	1	412
ţ	Orchha	. 5,522	3,110	2,412	729	317	1
6	Panna Rajgarh	4,299		2,511 2,665	1.	1 12	301
7 8	Ratlam	` 000	395	413	607.	306	'.
39 40	Sailana	072	366 208	507 664	758	175	583
41 42	Samthar Sitamau	1,493	435	1,058 375		, •••	, ,
43	(2) United Provinces of Agra an	1	25,715	33,306	13,848	7,557	6,291
44	Oudh. British Disricts	F0.001	25,715	33,306	13,848	7,557	6,291
45	1	7,849	3,319	4,530	1,372	740 91	56 123
46	Aligarh	346 518	210 269	249	285	162 10	32
48 49	Azamgarh	11 286			. 88	56	9
5(Barabanki	308			118 70	109 46 32	24 47
51	Benares	236 312 51	195	117	79 6	1 14	30
5: 5:	/ 1 · · · · ·	138	i .	112	. 44	30	24 227
5: 5:		95 3,282		1,790	54 495	268	1 6
5	Dehra Dun	2,193	88	125	6 37 650	31 489	161
5	Etawah	5,384	1,774		317	216	101 32 7
	I Fatehpur	729	144	277	64	32°	1 2
0	Fyzatad 3 Gorakhpar	7.	2	2	4	275	156
1		66		147	156	£6 182	249 405
10	5 Jalaun	[3,89]	872	3,011	820	421	2,796
		20,520	9,778	10,742	4,507	I,711 34	11
	2 Lacknow	193	128	65	73	J.	

	Burno.		Т	окмувени	ır.		SHEOPUR	. ,		NARWAR.	,	
crsone.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Maley.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females	 s.
9	10	11	12	13 .	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	- <u>'</u>
382,633	208,765	173,868	336,660	186,908	149,752	124,865	66,462	58,403	369,627	195,548	174,079	-
***	•••		•••	•••	} ·							
382,633	208,765	173.868	336,660	186.998	;	124,865	66,462	58,403	369,627	195,548	174,079	,
382,632 · 363,747	208,764 203,494	173,868	336 663	186,908 * 183,746	,	124,861	G6,458	58,403	369,627	195,548	174,079	,
6,406	2,855	3,551	6,510	3,355	143,403 3,155	117,389	62,976 849	54,413 804	363,874	193,394	170,480	- [
351,653 4,112 350 1,043	195,766 (1,290) 76 (384	2,822	3.635 315,683 765 282	652 179,268 259 10)	2,983 176,415 506	1,633 41 1,697 112, 1,096	628 628 60,859 552	33 1,069 51,844 544	8,769 176 460 1,074 350,875	4,461 110 200 462 187,104	4,308 66 260 612 163,771	
97 . 57	19 [38	19	93 16	43 7	50 9	131	39 6	92 1	2,271	923	1,348	
97 40 51	45 ; 1 : 13 :	39	27 21	18	9 17	42 7	30 4	12	76 77 17	41 43 12	. 35 34 5	1
21 }	7 '	35 14	114	29 i 2 j	. 85 1	9	•••	9	73	35	38	
•	;		;			3	1	2	6	3	3	
3.381	820	2,561	187	88	99	102	64	38	1,623	552	.1,071	
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22	9	13	18	13	··· ··· 5	12	2		20	9	 ₁₁	
2,698	657	2,011	113	65	45	1	31		150	103	47	1
20 4 349	2 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			6	2	1 1	9	1,323 1 35	391	932 I 16	2 2 2 2
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33	1	32				26	23	3			1	3
85	15	70										38 38
62	7	55	35		35	••• ;						41
13.731	3.463	10,268	4,819	1,153	3,666	315	182	133	2,626	929	1,697	42
1,852	3,463	10,268	4.819 2,384 (1.153	3,666 1,690	315	182	133	2,626	929	•	43
55 35	. 3	39 32	27	14	1,690	30		30 	179	161 1	···· / ·	44 45 46
140	13	127	2	:::	2			:::			, J	47 48
7 45 8	5	7 40	18		i4				11		11 4	49 50
19	2	17	5 .3 1	3	1			1	2		2	51 52
1,045		880	10 173	5	5				2	2		53 54
107	19	88	51	22	29			· 4	24		6 5	55 56
289	976 53	2,755 236	699 23	122	577	s	:::	8	10	6.	4 5	57 58
234 10	53 3	I81 7	39	11	20 28 3				3	2	··· 6	59 50
117		117		:::			•••				6	i I i 2 i 3
2,825	558	2,267	21 471	28	19 443	· · ·		:	المستسرة	17		4,
	•••		. 2		2 [o ₩.	441		

Ī	i	}	·	·					,	,	
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		DIS	TRICT O	R CITY
	Serial No.	District, State, province or country where born.	·, ·	ISAGARH	·		BHILSA.			UJJAIN.	
-	Ser		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
-	_		21	. 22	23	24	, ,25	20	27	28	29
	1	Awalior State excluding Gangapur	384,088	201,384	182,704	247,667	130,252	117.415	344,218	179,347	164,871
1	2	Gangapur					, , 1		;;	•••	
İ	3	Gwallor State including Gangapur	384,088	201,384	182,704	247,667	130.252	117.415	344,218	179,347	164,871
Ì	4	A. Born in India	1	201,368	182,697	247,666		117,415	344,190	179,325	134,865
1	5	I. Districts within the State	1	190,599	171,381	199,170	105,574	93,596	289,614	153,267	136,347
l	٥ 7	Gird Bhind	11,284 350	3,633 242	7,651	1,253 622	1279. 381	974 241	9,273 353	4,823 311	3,450 42
	8	Tonwarghar Sheopur	853 270	599 172	254 98	904 397	428 297	476 100	83 21	68 21	15
	10	Narwar	7,519	3,014	4,505	1,775	956	819	128	91	37
	11 12	Isagarh Bhilsa	1,003	182,351 349	654	6,145 186,362	3,310 98,568	2,835 87,794	572 137	313 91	259 46
1	13 14	Ujjain Mandasor	105 26	70 23	35 3	127 22	73 13	, 54 9	272,718 1,029	143,736 498	128,982 531
	15	Shajapur	201	127	74	544	257	287	5,969	3,120	2,849
1	16.	Amjhera	30	19	11	19	12	7	331	195	136
	17	II. Provinces and States in India beyond the State. (1) Central India States	4,668	2,257	2,411	24,863	12,472	12,391	38,159	16,736	21,423
	18	Ajaigarh		•••	•••		•••			•••	,
	19 20	Ali Rajpur	:::	•••	•••					•••	
۱	21 22	Barwani Bhopal	1,283	657	626	16,698	7, 897	8,801	3,604	1,386	2;218
	23	Chhatarpur /	151 260		58 102	 3,173	1,736	1,437	10 42	10 24	 18
	24 25	Dewas	12	158 11 3	1 2	7	4	7 7	5,227 3,093	1,944 1,332	4 1,761
	26 27	Dhar Indore	10 21S	144	74	144	74	70	18,022	8,378	9,644
	28	Jaora	4	3	1				2,657 1 ₆ 9	1,087 91 i	1,600 78
	29 30	Jhabua Jobat	3	 2			•••	•••		1	
ŀ	31 32	Khilchipur Narsinghgarh	502	291	211	46	1		73	33	
ſ	33	Orchha	63	32 7	31 11	4,643	2 737 3	1,906		51	
-	34 35	Rajgarh	2,028	769 4	1,232	73	1	73	82 3,431 76	1,402	2,029
	36 37	Ratlam Rewah	20	. 18	. 3	29	11,	. 18	835	- 363	472
	38 39	Sailana Samthar	s	 5	3	14	s	. 6	29	. 14	15
	40	Sitamau Central India unspecified	10 67	6 22	4 45	5 3	***	, 5 3	778	589	189
ļ	41	(2) United Provinces of Agra and	4.295	1.981	2.314	13,283	7.225	5,058	3,355	1,812	1,543 1,543
	43	Oudh. British Districts	4,295	1,981	2 314	13,283	7.225	6,058	3,355	1,812	1,543
	44	Agra	254	134	120	1,259 13	638 10	621 3	232	150 1 24 28	. 3
	45 44	Aligarh	17 50	11 35	6 15	55	10	45 	34	2	8
ĺ	46 47.	Azamgarh	6	3	3	36	, 28	8	10	21	7
1	. 48	Barabanki	. 8	5 8	3 5				28 72 55	35 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	37 21
	49 50	Bareilly	13 42 1	17	25	94 21	82 17	12	18 27	18	27
	51 52	Bijnor	1	1		19	8	11 2	10	7	3 131
Ì	53	Bulandshahar	5 120	94	5 26	. · · 872,	 592	280	352	221	
	54 55	Cawnpore	3	3 2	1	5	4	1 17	75	41	34
	56 57	Etah Etawah	14	8.	6	45	28 5	.17	45	32	13 25
1	58	Farrukhabad	14	10 5	4 2	14	8	. 5	47 15	22 7	8
	59 60	Fatchpur	11	7	4	2	48	19			
	61 62		10	7	3	67	. 2	2	4	. 4 31	3
	63 64	Hardoi	3 25	3 24	1	57	25	32	34	3 ′	
	65	Jaunpur	3,246	1,391	1,855 107	9,748	5,589	4,159	385	242	. 5
	66	Junior	119 19	12	107	8	6	2	44		السسبسا
	•	4	-		, · •				•		

-	WHERE	ENUMER	ATED.			· 				·	<u> </u>		
-	. ,	Mandasor		-	SHAJAPUR.		•	AMJHERA.	,	Li	ASHKAR CIT	ry.	No
	Pérsons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females,	Serial
	30 ,	31	32	33	34	.55	36	37	38	39	40	41	_
	228,344	117,835	100,509	304,987	157,843	147,144	136,520	68,985	67,535	80,387	44,595	35,792	1
	9,401	1,810	4,591		•••		•••	•••			•••		2
	237,745	122,645	115,100	304,987	157,843	147,144	136,520	68,985	67,535	80,387	44.595	35,792	3
1	237.221	122.164	115,057	304,851	157,821	147,140	136,519	68,984	67,535	80,345	44.566	35,779	4
	197 665	107,689	89.976	370,696	143,102	127,594	115,304	59,970	55,334	69,975	38,208	31,667	5
	20,050 28	10,575 20	9,475 8	10,739 126	5 ,2 88 94	5,451 32	1,767 9	709 5	1,058 4	64,520 1,448	34,580 999	29,940 449	6
\cdot	14 46	11 10		51 105	16 35	35 70	5	5 1	4	1,704 166	1,185 126	519 . 40	8
1	28	23	5	96	71	25.	16	49	67	901	565	336	10
1	31 17	23 8	8	378 401	226 248	152 153	33 300	29 21	4 279	358 122	233 86	125 36	11 12
١	456 176,424	149 96,700	307 79,724	2,805 396	1,183 150	1,622	432 205	145 52	287 153	361 169	23 ₀ 120	131 49	12 13 14
	556	163	393	255,592	135,788	!	80	17	63	127	68	59	15
	12	5	7	7	3	, 4	112,357	58,940	5 3,415	, 99 ,	96	3	16
	12,474	3,953	8,521	23,773	9,660	14,113	18,179	7,790	10,389	1,019	557	462	17
1	•••		•••	31		12	140		140		••• .		18 19
	92 59	 60 30	 32 29			.	753 210	295 47	458 163				20
	25	10	15	6,685	3,160	3,525	131	54	77	21	12	9	22
	26	10	16	21	3	 1g	4	· ··· 2	2	27 633	12 323	15 310	23 24
	1,064	405 8	659 50	137	69	1,599	335 7,118	178 3,051	157 4,067	92 93	65 69	27 24	25 26
	5,458 3,486	1,634	3,824 2,285	7.688 39	2,4 ₀ 9	5,279 22	7,204	3,093 7	4,111	136 2	70	65 1	27 28 29
	2						1,527 494	714 225	813 269				30 31
	6	4	2	301 3,963	107 1,757	194 2,206			·	,	1	2	32
1	8			2.007			3	!	 	1			34
	\ 6S9	3 167 5	5 522 12	2,097 36	932 , 11 ,	1,165 25	114	3 3 7	77	1	1		36 37
	38	3	35	 ;	•••		!	•••					38
	1 1,445	411	1,034	 1 i 3 :	1 3		1	1		10	2]	8	39 . 40
	···•						128	83	45				41
	1,479 1,479	896	673	836	458	378	433	148	285	5,170	3,284		42
١	1,479	806 63	673	836	458	378	433	148	285	5.170 794	3,284	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	43
	47 26	41 12	127 6 14	S0 9	68 2 5	12 7 4	17 3 10 ;	8	3 2	94 118	45 46	49	44 45 45
1	1	1		•••			4	2	2	8	8		47 48
	119		 53	14			3	1	2	108	100	8	49
١	4 2I	· 4		12	7	5	2 5	4	2	55 50	38 17	17 3 33 3	50 51
1	2 	2		1	1		26		26	34	 6		52
	8 106	7	1	1	1		3	3		12			34
	2	53	53 	63 4	4		28	17		176 6 17	91 ; 5 ; 11	1] 5	55 56 57
1	132	93	39	16	1 ₁	7	2		2	246	151		18
	. 4	4 6	2	16 1	7	9	4 8	1 6	3 2	200	131		9
İ	. 19	12	7	2	2		2	2	:::	6	5	1 6	1 2
	3s 1	35	3		***			•••	}	89	84 :	5 6	3
	8	. 3	5	6		1 6	5	 6	1 1	149 14 711	83	66 6	5
	130	85	 45	93	36	57	26	15	11	174	. a.	357 6 57	<u> </u>
	25	16	9	13	7	6	5	5			٠	` ₉₁	

and appropriate the forest of the propriate and propriate the propriate to the propriate to the propriate to t

Ī	TABLE XI-												
									DISTRICT OR CIT				
Serial No.	District, State, province where born			ISAGARH			BHILSA.	_		Ujjain,	and an all the same of the same plants are as a same of the same o		
Ser			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persous.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Female		
			£1	22	23	24	25	26	. 27	28	29		
1 2 3	Mainpuri Meerut Mirzapur		16 11 8	7 5 7	, 9 6	G 59	2	4 59	0 22	4			
4 5	Moradabad Muttra	,	6 23	6 18	5	11 17 46	11 14 33	3 13	4 45 S7	3 22 61			
6 7	Muzassarnagar Rac-Bareli		6		3	4	4		1 153	133	20		
S 9 10	Saharanpur Shahjahanpur Shapur		1 24 1	7	17		1		13 2	12 2			
11 12	Unao United Provinces uns	pecified	8 30 9	3 126	5 183	3 802	1 58	2 744	7 1,513	609	' 		
13	(3) Central Provinces	and Berar	1.003	455	548	5.197	2,401	2,796	698	545	153		
14	British Districts		1,003	455	548	5,197	2,401	2.796	698	545	153		
15 16	Akola Amraoti		1		· ··· 1	6		5	S	8	i •••		
17 18	Bilaspur Hoshangabad		3 27	1 23	2 4	37 35	. 16	21	118	61	57		
19	Jubbulpore		129	134	5	83		41	50	43	7		
20 21	Nagpur Narsinglipur	•••	9	1	8	15 8	8 5	. 7	37	20	17		
22 23	Nimar Raipur					12	6	6	125 24	128			
24	Saugor		732		498	4,746 255	2,230	2,516	43	25	18		
25 26	Central Provinces un-		92	62 65	30	190	155	178 35	286 1,160	242 719	441		
27	British Districts	•••	107		42	61	49	12	925	565	360		
28	Ahmedabad	•••	89	. 5	. 3	1	1		84	77	7		
29	Ahmednagar Bombay	•••	1 21	. 1	7				37 2	35 1	1		
30 31 32 33	Broach Khandesh	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			21	11	9	2	1 154	148	1 0		
133 15 35	Nasik Poona	•••	9	· 5	 4	- 18	18		 82	49	33		
36	Ratnagiri Salara	•••	4 5	3	2	1 4	1	3		97	40		
37 38	Sholapur	•••			• • • •		•••		 25	16	9		
39 40	Surat Bombay unspecified Aden		1 : 18	13	5 	 1	10		39 5 	134	 		
41 42	Bombay States Gujarat	•••	8	8		129 9	106	23	235 215	154	81 75 6		
43 44	Kathiawar Kolhapur		s	8	•••	120	105	15	14 6	6	***		
45	(5) Baroda State		6		4	5	1	4	233	106	127		
45	(6) Ajmer-Merwara	•••	6	5	1	46	22	24	178	112	(6		
47	(7) Rajputana States	••	11,482	5.621	5.861	4,799		,	10,377	5.716 72	4 661		
45 49	Alwar Panswara		257	•••	143	23			108 63 78	72 48 46	15 32 32		
51	Bharaipur Bhancr		108 - 71 -	4 1 2	64 69	60 4 1	23	3	78 78 87	46 72	15		
51	Handi Dhohar		234	151	₹3	137 486 ;	103		39 3.967	28 2,252	1,715		
5; 5; 3;	Jaipur Jaalinur Jijalawar	***	1,235	2	7	. 1	***	1	196	2 52 55	134		
2.5	Jiplawar Kamuli	***	150	121	50	69	20	48	117	53 }	1		
3.7 3.7	Red rogarb Rodat	***	3,339	1,751	7 1,3-8	243	127	 111 55	431 415	232 316	159 151		
642 63	Marinar Mariar	/·· /· /·	79 140	37 . 95	23 42 1	165 172	50 97 5.	75	70 214	73 (143)	1:		
6.2	Branta Porations Tangana and America Pol		2 2/14 194	1 2.575 110	1 3,079 17],412 1,412	1,573	ı	20% 20%	700 1 231	14° 2.1 3		
	Taged to a specific	· . , ,	417	719	9.2 956	76 .	, 1	32	20-	167	4.5		
62	Bligheigh Chinabana	,	437	211	95	76 -	41,	7.7	2.2	159	**		
*	\$ 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		7		12	17	9}		. 11	• ;;			

	MANDASOR		ł	SHAJAPUR.			AMJHERA.	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	L	ASHRAR CIT	ry.	Ž.
Persons.	Males.	· Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Scrial No.
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
6 18	1 10	5 8	32 4	28 2	4 2	1	***	1	21 I 30	165	46 30	1 2
5 4 61	4 2 37	1 2 24	5 12 39	5 6 32	 6 7	· 45 3 3	42 3 2	3 	3 22 518	 404	3 22 114	3 4 5
49	16.	33	2	2		27	2	25	8 21	7	1 12	ł
20	15	5	23 5	23 4	 1			•••	116 9	·9		8 9 10
 52				1			1		95			11
373 89	190 41	183 48	370 441	156 158	214 283	193 228	19 Gl	174 167	1,054 190	803 98	251 92	12
89	41	48	441	158	283	228	61	167	190	98	92	14
	3	•••	112 15	62 6	50 12				7 8 3	5 4	2 4	15 16 17
 60 5	 32 3	 28 2	 49 5	 19 2	30	 50 115	37	 13 115	3 7 18	 12	 7 6	18
7	•••	7	30	27	3	4		3	35	26	9	20 21
				•••		 21 3 35		 21 3			•••	22
5	1	1	212	36	9 176	35	23		53 59	30 18	23 41	21
465	227	238	75	45	1	123	72	51	1,119	739	380	26
324	161		51	38	23	102	56	40	1,099	726	373	27
61 37 46	33 14 8	23 23 38	7	2		9 4	 	7 4	45 60	40 43	5 17 	2S 29 30
	2	2	8	3	· 5	.: 25			27			31 32
10	9	10	3	2	1	27	. 24	3	148 147 (92	 56	33 34
1 19	1 12	1 7	22	22	·	11	•	11	45	55 	56 92 45	34 35 36 37
48 85	33	15	19		11	26			41 536	38 431	3 155	3S 39 40
		75		. 7	7				20		7	40 41
131	(1	1 67	14 8 6	6 1	2 5	21 18 1	14 1		3 17	3 10	7	42 43
27	1 16		141	97	44	2 41	22	1 19	94	37	 57	44 45
443	193	250	14	5	9	11	8	3			•••	46
24,192 94	i	15,202 C9	8,256	3,691	4.565	1.995 141	782 S	1,213 133	1.791	927 69	864	47 48
56	36	20	31 50	38 16 26	25 15 24	 51	6	 45		40	 65	49 50
16 124	51	73	23	13	13 10	137 7	6 4	131 3	43	32	11	51 52
1,807	957	850	863	17 538 121 211	8 325 94	7 649	313	336 	459 515	265 268	194 247	53 54 55
1,784	651 8	1,133	795	211 866	584 1,480	 2 1	 1	1 	 1 3	1	 	56 57
9 422	180	3 242	10 1,097 281	9 623	1 474	16 	13	3	13	6	13 2	58 59
663 12,670 2,983	308 4,453 1,048	8.217	281 202 227	188 110 114	93 92 113	829 126 6	329 74 5	 500 52 1	24 6	24	 5	60 61 62
1,739 1,804	457	1,282	1,663	656 141	1,007	18 5	11 5	7	68 423	32 189	36 234	63 64
140	3 90	}	}	158	. 30	14	9	. 5	491	258	233	65
145	1	- (1	145	28	13	8	5	. 385	226	159	66
31	1 19		14	14		1	, 1		9	3 7	6	67 68

							Dicapro-	
No.	District, State, province or	country	POPUL	ATION OF THE	7 STATE		DISTRICT	OR CITY
Serial No.	where born.	,		TION OF THE	STATE.		GIRD.	
ν. 1		-	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Females.
-		,	÷.3	4	5	6	7	8
1 2 3	Hissar	***	176 22	76 2	. 100	165	69	96
4 5	Lahore	•••	9 277	9 152	20 125	20 6	6	18
6	Ravaloineli	•••	135	93	42	52 39	36 14	16 25
7 8	Rohtak	***	7 3 144	54 114	19 30	10 95	. 66	1
9		•••	996	713	283	316	230	. 29 86
10		•••	365	196	169	192	84	108
11	(9) Delhi		365	196	169	192	84	108
12	(10) Kashmir State		722 34	598 25	124	243	221	22
13	(11) N. W. F. Province	•	307	296	9	20	14	6
14	Peshawar		307	296	11	5	5	•••
15	(12) Assam		25	21	11	5	5 21	•••
16	(13) Bengal		325	205	120	126	83	43
17 18	Calcutta Murshidabad		78	50	28	57	37	. 20
19	Bengal unspecified	•••	23 224	16 139	7 85	65	42	23
20	(14) Bihar and Orissa		95	61	34	6	6	
21 22	Darbhanga Gaya		4	2	2			
23 24	Patna		90	58	32	6	6	
25	(15) Madras		-52	31	21	29	15	14
26	Coimbatore Madras	•••	5 47	2 29	3 18	3 26	1 14	2 12
27	(16) Hydrabad]	2	117	125	41	28	13
28	(17) Mysore		7 <u>u</u>	26	44	1	1	
29	(18) Travancore	[4	4				
30	(19) Andmans and Nicobars	; [2		2	2		2
51 52	(20) Baluchistan	}	25	20	5	1		1
33	(21) Burma		4	4		1	1	9
34	(22) Portuguese Settlement B. Born in other Asiatic Co	1	61	45	16	51	42	4
35	Afghanistan	- 1	71	61	10	13	2	2
36 37	Cyprus Japan		44 1 1	38	6	4		1
·38 39	Nepal Persia		19	16	3	7	6	1
40	Turkey in Asia		1	1	,	1 .	1	
41	C. Born in Europe		571	507	64	49	38	11
42	(i United Kingdom	[551	490	61			
43 44	England and Wales Scotland	:::	520 14	470	50	30	23 2	7 2
45	Ireland		17	13	4	1		1
46	(ii) Denmark	,	. 3	3		3	. 3	
47	(iii) France		6	5	. 1	5	3	`
48	(iv) Italy	• •	6	4	2	3	3	
.49 .50	(v) Portugal D. Born in Africa (unspec	 lified)	5 \	5 7	1	4	3	• 1
50 51	E. Born in America		13	. 10	3	3	1	2
51			20	19	1	6	5	1
<u> </u>				. : 1	,	,	, <u>.</u> Ł	

•	VHERE	ENUMER	ATED.							<u> </u>		·	
1		Вигир.		To	onwargija	R.		SHEOPUR			NARWAR.		No.
1	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Femalės.	Serial No.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1	20	
	5	2	3		····		,			 	•••		1 2 3 4
I			50	3	3			•••			•••		3 4
-	76 11	26 5	50 6	1	1		•••	•••					5
	20	 14	 : 6	 1 23	 18	 5	 94	` 74	20	 65		31	7 8
	3		3	1	•••	1					•••		9
1	3	•••	. 3	1	•••	1					***	•••	10
-	76	69	7	21	14	7	4	1	3	13	10	3	11
1		•••					3	3		4	3	. 1	12
		•••		6	3	3	•••	•••		1	1		13
1		•••		6	3	\ 3				1	1	· •••	
1	3	•••	3					•••			•••	•••	15
1	26	7	19	59	28	31	2	1	1	3	3		16
	 19	 1	18	5 1 53	 26	3 1 27	 2		 	 	 3	•••	17 18 19
							4	2	2		•••	***	20
1		•••					4	2	2				21
1		•••										•••	22 23
-								•••			•••	•••	24
	•••	***			•••		,					•••	25
	9		,		•••						•••	3	26 27
		•••	9		•••			•••		3	•••		28
	444	•••		""		•••		•••				•••	29
	•••	•••			•••			•••			•••	•••	30
	•••	•••						•••	•••		2	•••	31
	•••	•••								2		•••	32
į	•••							- 1.4				•••	33
9	 J									•		•••	34
1							4	4					35
1	•••		·:					•••					36 37
1	1	1			•								38 39
	•••							***		***			40
	•••							,					41
i	 .												42
1						··· '		,					43
								***				- :::	44 45
	<i></i>							•••					46
				"				•••		•••			47
								•••					48
						•••		•••		•••			49
		•••			. ***		. 			• • • •	•••		50
		1	•••				•••			•••	•••		51
		<u> </u>	•••	<u> </u>								<u>" </u>	52

						•			DI	STRICT	OR CIT
ial No.	Dis rict, State, provinc where born	e or country		ISAGARI	4.		BHILSA.			UJJAIN.	
Serial			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females
<u> </u>			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1 2	Gurgaon Hissar		4	4		·		·			
3 4 5	Karnal Lahore		"i11	63	48				 19		
6	Ludhiana Rawalpindi	•••	. 12	7	5					10	
7 8	Rohtak Punjab unspecified		23 47	23 46	1	:::			2	2	
9	Punjab States	***	130	100	30	59	35	24	171	130	41
10	Patiala	***	10	8	. 2	5	4	1	. 8	8	,
11	(9) Delhi	•••	70	55	15	5	4	1	8	8	
12	(10) Kashmir State	•••	ł			9	6	3	74	43	31
13	(11) N. W. F. Province				"				5	4	1
14	Peshawar		1	.1		•••	•••		31 31	27 27	4.
15	(12) Assam	•••			•••		•••	•••	_		4
16	(13) Bengal	•••	2	1	1			8		32	
17	Calcutta	•••	1	,	1	3		3	4	4	
18 19	Murshidabad Bengal unspecified		1	1		9	5 2	4	40	28	12
20	(14) Bihar and Orissa					1	1		14	12	2
21	Darbhanga	•••					·				
22 23	Gaya Patna	•••		•••		1	1		13	11	2
24	(15) Madras	•••	2	1	1	4	1	3	16	13	3
25 26	Coimbatore Madras		2		1	4	1	 3	16	13	3
27	(16) Hydrabad	•••	19	1	18	3	1	2	4	3]	1
28	(17) Mysore		1	1					7	2	5.
29	(18) Travancore					•••					
30	(19) Andmans and Nice	bars		•••	}		•••			1	
31	(20) Baluchistan		6	4	2				1	i	
32	(21) Burma		•••	•••		•••	•••		8.	1	7
33	(22) Portuguese Settler	ŧ	4	4		1			19	17	2
34 35	B. Born in other Asiati	a a	3	3					. 6	5	1
36 37	Afghanistan Cyprus		1	1						7	;;; ₁
38 39	Japan Nepal Persia					1	1	:::	5	5	
40	Turkey in Asia										
41	C. Born in Europe		19	12	7				8	. 5	. [
42	(i) United Kingdom								;		3
43	England and Wales	,	14	9	5			!	8		
44 45	Scotland Ireland		2	2	:::						
46	(ii) Denmark										
47	(iii) France						•••	***			
48	(iv) Italy		3	,1	2		•••				
49	(v) Portugal		·]	•••				,			
50	D. Born in Africa (ut	rspecified)	··· .	**					r		1
51	E. Born in America	7,		•••		·			· ·		
52	F. Born in Australasia	" "			***.				1		

WHERE	ENUMERA	ATED.										
	Mandasor	· ·		SHAJAPUR.			Амјивка.		L	ASHKAR CIT	IY.	Serial No.
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Seria
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
2 2	1	1 2		•••	 	•••	•••	•••	120 17	28	92 17	1 2 3
 14 1	 6 1	8	1	 1 65	 6	3	3		12 19	6 12 5	 14	3 4 5
25 36	 9	 15	13 1 73	11 1	 20	9	 4	 5	7 51 137	7 22 136	 29 1	6 7 8
130	21 78	52	15	53 13	. 20	1	1		106	32	74	9
1,30	78	52	15	13	2	1	1		105	32	74	10
58	41	17	100	85	15	54	53	1	171	171		11
1	•••	1				1	1		10	6	4	12
5	5	•••	256	252	4	2 2	2	•••	4	4		13
5	5		256	252	4		2		4 22	21	1	14 15
		5	35	35	•••	•••		•••	89	. 60	29	16
			1	1		• • •	•••	•	47	31 4	16	17
9 4	7		 34	34				·	4 38	25	13	18 19
1		t	68	39	29	1 :	1				••• .	20
		: : :	 65	 39	 29	1	1	 	 	•••		21 22 23
				•••		1	1		21	14	7	24
		•••	:	•••		1	1		3 18	1 13	2 5	25 26
	6	. 4	82	36	 46	71	42	 29	24	15	9	1
2	1	1		••		59	21	38		•••		28
4	4		!	•••			•••			•••		29
	1	•••	;	••						•••:		30
13	11	2				2	2	•		•••	· ···	31
2	. 2		;	•••			•				·	32
2	2						***		30	ZI 3	9	33
4 2	3	1	24	21 21	1	1	1		6 2	3	2	34
	•••						·	 		•••		36 37
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1				•••		•••	4	3	1	58 39
				•••	i				•••			40
493	451	42	2	1	1				25	17	8	41
				•••			•••			•••		42
\$65 10 14	5	5	2	1	1		 	 	20 2 1	13 2 	7	43 44 45
						•••	•••	, .	1	1	•••	45
1	1					•••	•••					47
					•	·	··· .		1	1	•••	48
2	2							·		 .		49
. 4	í								4	3	1	50
14	1						•••		6	1 5		51 52
<u> </u>	- 1	<u> </u>	1]	· · · ·						New San San San San San San San San San San	J2

TABLE XII.

Infirmities.

This table is divided into two parts. Part I gives the afflicted persons for the State as a whole iby age, and Part II the total afflicted population and their distribution by districts.

The following table gives the information of Gangapur by age :-

				ULATI		1	NSANE	•	DE	AF-MU	res.	1	BLIND,	
A	.ec.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Malcs.	Females.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gangapur		.	7	4	3	i		1	1	I		5	3	2
20-25		•••	1	1								1	, 1	
25-30	•••		1	1								1	1	
30-35	•••	•••	2		2	1		1				1		1
50-55	•••	•••	3	2	1				1	1		2	1	1

TABLE XII—Infirmities.—PART I.—Distribution by age.

				FLICT		. 1	INSANE	•	DE	AF-MUT	rs.		BLIN	D.		LAPER	ß.	
*****************	Age.		Porsons.	Males,	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females,	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Females.	
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	-
Gwallor	State i	nclud-	8,430	4, 38	4,192	457	308	149	1,416	888	528	6,139	2.739	3,400	418	303	115	
0-1		•••	18	8	10				4	1	3	13	7	6	1		1 1	
1—2	***	•••	28	16	12				10	6	4	18	. 10	8				ŀ
23	•••	•••	45	31	14	1	1	•••	7	5	2	37	25	12				
3—4	•••	•••	58	35	23	2	1	1	14	6	8	42	28	14				
45	•••	•••	69	42	27	8	7	1	10	7	3	· 49	26	23	2	2		
T	4-5 TOTAL 0-5			132	86	11	9	2	45	25	<u></u>	159	96	63	3	2	1	
510	•••	•••	434	288	146	. 40	24	16	106	69	37	285	193	92	3	2	1	ľ
1015	•••	•••	449	292	157	43	29	14	119	82	37	279	179	100	8	2	.6	
15—20	•••	•••	286	198	88	32	23	9	71	52	19	179	120	5 9	. 4	' 3	1	
2025	•••	•••	460	281	179	57	43	14	106	79	27	283	150	133	14	9	5	'
25—30	•••	•••	498	285	213	56	46	10	88	55	33	316	155	161	38	29	9	
30—35		•••,	607	344	263	50	30	20	109	75	34	385	191	194	63	49	15	
35—40	•••	•••	498	264	234	24	15	9	108	67	41	313	145	168	53	37	16	
4045	•••	•••	867	428	439	54	36	18	153	91	62	576	239	337	84	62	22	
45—50	•••	•••	438	227	211	15	9	6	73	47	26	314	141	173	36	30	6	
5055			909	418	491	25	12	13	122	78	44	709	292	417	53	36	17	•
5 5—60	•••		327	142	185	10	6	4	45	26	19	254	98	156	18	12	6	,
6065	•••		1.117	406	711	17	10	7	123	62	61.	948	313	635	29	21	8	
65—70	•••		300	136	164	9	6	3	35	16	19	251	109	142	5	5		
70 and o	ver		1,022	397	625	14	10	4	113	64	49	888	318	570	7	5	2	

TABLE XII—Infirmities.—PART II.—Distribution by Districts.

المنظمة المنظمة		PULAT:		1	nsan e		DE	AF-MUT	res.		BLINE).		Lapers	3.
District.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females,	Persons,	Male.	Females,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gwalior State exclud-	8,423	4.234	4,189	456	308	148	1.415	887	528	6,134	2,736	3,398	418	303	115
ing Gangapur. Gangapur	7	4	3	1		1	1	1		5	3	2			
Gwalior State includ-	8,430	4.238	4.192	457	308	149	1,416	888	328	6,139	2,739	3,400	418	303	115
ing Gangapur. Gird	985	452	<i>5</i> 33	56	41	15	118	74	44	750	325	465	21	12	9
Bland	878	395	483	28	18	10.	115	83	35	699	267	432	33	27	6
Tonwarghar	633	323	310	14	7	7	104	69	35	495	235	260	20	12	Я
Sheepar	354	159	195	16	12	4	76	47	29	257	99	158	5	1	4
Narwar	1,003	400	509	39	29	10	156	99	57	791	357	434	22	14	5
Lagari	5 45	275	270	29	22	î	68	35	32	410	189	221	38	28	10
19: Hsa	474	238	.236	22	16	6	96	58	38	349	158	191	7	6	1
Ulita	1,462	801	661	95	63	33	283	169	114	964	483	481	119	20	33
Mariann	403	219	184	33	23	10	84	50	3‡	253	119	134	33	27	6
Blajigut	1 345	511	735	103	69	29	201	192 ;	99	1.016	471	575	101	71	22
Amporta	142	16	76	16	8	,c	22	11	11	95	3%	49	19 !	11	

TABLE XII-A.

Infirmities by selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

This table shows the distribution of all infirmities in certain selected castes, tribes or races.

2. The inset shows the infirmities of Gangapur in selected castes:—

	PO	PULATI LT WI	ON TII.	1	nsan e	•	De.	AF-Mu:	res.		BLIND	,
Caste.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males,	Females.	Persons,	Males.	Pemales.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gangapur .	1,230	631	599	i		1	1	1		5	3	2
1 Balai	325	173	152							1	1	
2 Bania—Agarwal .	282	145	137		•••					3	2	1
3 Gujar	309	157	152				1	1	`	1		1
4 Jain—Oswal	314	156	155	1		1					•••	<u>".</u> .
	1	l	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				

TABLE XII=A.—Infirmities by selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

			<u> </u>			-									
Carlo m ii =		TION DEAL:	r With.	I	NSANE	: '	DE	AF-Mul	res.	:	BLIND	•	:	I.EPER	ıs.
Caste, Tribe or Race.	Persons.	şş.	ales.	ons.	ů	iles.	ins.	rô.	les.	ns.		les.	ns.	ļ. <u>.</u>	cs.
	Pers	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1 .	2	3	4	5	6	7	8,	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
,			 -		·						ļ		-		-
Gwalior State excluding Gangapur.	2,098,281	1,111,981	986,300	242	152	90	762	466	296	3, 7	1,579	2,0	236	166	70
Gangapur	1,230	631	599	1		1	. 1	1		5	3	2		 .	
Gwalior State including Gangapur.	2,099,511	1,112,612	986,899	243	152	91	763	467	296	3,61	.82	2,030	236	166	70
1 Hindu	1,885,186	1,001,395	883,791	213	134	79	669	409	260	3,363	1.459	.904	207	144	63
1. Ahir	129,490	66,753	62,737	17	8	3	34	20	14	183	80	103	13	7	6
2. Bairagi	30,032	15,848	14.184	5	4	1	21	16	5	81	47	34	7	1	
3. Balai	121,144	63,158	57,986	37	25	12	63	31	32	247	107	140	40	26	14
4. Bania	34,963	19,333	15,630	6	6		21	13	8	100	56	46	6	5	1
(i) Agarwal	21,755	12,115	9,640	. 3	3		13	9	4	46	27	19	3	. 2	1
(ii) Gahohi	6,116	3,357	2,759				2	1	1	20	9	11	1	1	
(iii) Oswal	7,092	3,861	3.231	3	3		6	- 3	3	34	19	15	2	2	
5. Brahman	98,463	56,702	41,761	8	5	3	19	12	7	179	78	101	4	4	
.(i) Sanadhya	98,463	56,702	41,761	8	5	3	19	12	7	179	78	101	4	4	
6. Chamar	374,996	191,418	183,578	35	22	13	136	84	52	802	332	470	i <i>30</i>	15	15
7. Darzi	18,435	9.459	8,976	4	3	1	7	5	'2	28	19	9	8	.6	. 2
8. Dhobi*	33,137	17,184	15 ,953	2	. 1	. 7	14	3	11	42	10	32			
9. Gadaria	83,117	44,838	38,279	1 6	. 4	2	16	14	2	104	42	62	6	ĩ	1
10 Gujar	107,636	60,039	47,597	24	20	4	47	37	10	178	91	87	8	7	ı
11. Kachhi		87,728	80,930	11	5	6	'	48	14	262	115	147	13	11	2
2. Kayasth	24,276	13,534	10,742	4	2	2	11	8	3	40	15	25	3	3	
3. Khati	33,059	17,914	15,145	9	3	6	14	7	7	95	49	46	2	. 1	1
4. Kirar	66,877	37,258	29,619	2	***	2	15	10	5	89	39	50	3	2	. 1
15. Koli	- 51.190	27,086	24,104	6	, 2	4	23	5-	18	130	49	81	7	4	3
6. Kurmi	56,118	29,647	26,471	8	.3	5,		9.	10	90	.42	48	11	9	2
17. Kumhar	52,673	26,556	26,117	7	5	2	20	75	5	112	54	- 58	6	3	3
18. Lodhi	93,997	51,170	42,827	2	, <i>t</i>	1,	!	9	7	73	29	44	7	3	4
19. Mina	60,128	33,040	27,088	7		,7	14	5	9	40	14	26	2	1	1
20. Nai	49,701	26,102	23,599	6	.5	1	25	13	12	143	48	95	11	10	1
21. Raj put	39,858	24,801	15,057	2	. 2		11	10	7	61	31	30	2	′ 1	1
(i) Ponwar	10,196	5,365	4,831	2	2		· з	2	1	28	10	18	2	1	1
(ii) Tonwar	29,662	19,436	10,226		•••		8	8		33	21	12			
22. Rawat	<i>38,761</i>	20,588	18,173	2	1	1	12	4	8.	78	25	53			
23. Sondhia	45,698	22,434	23.264	7	. 1		8	5	3	41	27	14	1	1	
24. Sonar	20,871	11.176	9,695	7	4	3	14	10	4	65	27	38	6	6	
25. Teli	51,908	27,629	24,279	7	2	5	27	16	14	100	34	66	11	10	3
II Musalman '	89,040	47,686	·41,354	17	11	6	62	43	19	131	70	61	11	8	"
1. Pathan	44,685	24,195	20,490	9	6	3	32	25	7	70	35	35	7	2	2
2. Shajkh	44,355	23,491	20,864	8	. 5	. 3	30	78	12	61	35	26	4	- 1	
III Jain-Oswal	314	156	158	1		1	•••	".	•••				18	14	4
IV Animist	124,971	63,375	61,596	12	7	5	32	15	. 17	118	53	65	14	10	4
1. Bhil	68,488	34,835	33,653	10	. 6	. 4	17	9	8	71	28	43 22	4	4	
2. Saharia	·56.483	28,540	27.943	2	1	7	15	6	9	47	25	24		, ,	
		1		1			,		1		·				

TABLE XIII.

Caste, Tribe, Race or Nationality.

- 1. This Table deals with the Castes and Tribes of Hindus, Musalmans, Jains and Animists for the State including the Pargana of Gangapur.
- 2. Important Castes only have been shown separately. Castes numerically insignificant have been grouped as "others."

Castes which have been grouped as "others" are shown separately in an appendix at the end of the Table.

- 3. The figures for Christians (Total 1,650, males 1,058, females 592) have not been shown in this Table as they are specially dealt with in Tables XV and XVI.
 - 4. Following are the Castes of Gangapur:—

	<u> </u>													
Caste, tribe,	Po	PULATIO	×.	Caste, tril	be,	Po	PULATI	on.	Caste, trib	e,	Po	PULAT _, I	ом.	
race or Nationality.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	race or Nationalit	y•	Persons.	Males.	Females.	race or Nationality	7.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
Total	9,401	4,810	4,591	Dhobi		50	24	26	Rawat	٠	65	39	26	
-Hindu	8,034	4,109	3,925	Dholi	•••	113	59	54	Sonar		126		66	
Ahir	326	172	154	Gadaria	_	359	199	160	Sonar	-	120	60	}	
Bagri	16	. 9	7	G hosi	-	1	1	•••	Tamboli	-	3	3		
Bairagi	63	19	44	Gond	•••	89	43	46	Teli	,	,,,,			
Balai	325	173	152	Gujar		309	. 157	152	Ten	Ĭ	188	94	94	
Bania	1,181	572	609	Gusain		87	47	40	Vidur		18	10	8	
Agarwal	282	145	137	Jat	•••	927,	491	436	Ollinama		252	451		l
Maheshri	467	236	231	Joshi	•••	16	9	7	Others	-	858	451	407	ĺ
Oswal	107	53	54	Kachhi	•••	3	3		Musalman		534	277	257	
, Others	325	138	187	Kandera		3	•••	3	Bohra '	-	2	2	•••	
Bhangi	62	. 22	40	Kalal	•••	б	5	1	Faqir	÷	50	30	′20	1
Bhat	75	. 40	35	Kayasth	į pag	22	14	8	Mewati	-	16	9	7	į
`Bhil	. 15	∵9	7	Khati ·		66	'47	19	Pathan		58	33	. 25	į. ,
Bhoi	7	7		Khatik	, 1 844	126	55	71	Pinjara		56	28	28	
Brahman	611	319	292	Kumhar	•••	375	199	176	Saiyad		10	4	6	
- Audich	6	3.	``3	Lohar		107	48	59	: Shaikh		194	94	100.	
Bhagor	5	`	5	Mali	•••	430	203	227	Others		148	77	71	
.Dakshani	7	5	2	Maratha	***	7		7	Jain		488	248	. 240	
:Sanadhya	2	1	1	Nai	•••	136	62	74	Oswal :		314	156	158	
Sarwaria	1	1		Rajput	•••	210	106	104	Porwal		2	•••	2	
Others	590	309	281	. Kachhaw	aha.	2	2		Saraogi	[16	. 8	8	
Chamar	548	284	264	Rathor	•••	34	19	15	Others		156	84	72	
Chhipa	54	27	27	Solanki	•••	8	. 4	-4	Animist		344	175	169	
Darzi	50.	27	23	Ölhers		166	81	85	Bhil	·	344	175	169	
				·····	·									

		ì	······································					·	 :	 ,		
ımber.		Тотл	L POPULAT		GII		Вит	······	TONWA		SHEO	PUR.
Serial Number.	Caste, tribe, race or Nationality.	Persons.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	. Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8	9 "	10	11	12	13
1	Gwallor State (excluding Ganga pur).	3,186,075	1,691,700	1,494,375	178,371	1 48,095	208,765	173,868	186,908	149,752	66,462	58,403
2	Gangapur	9,401	4,810	4,591				•••			•••	
3.	Gwalior State (including Ganga pur).	3,195,476	1,696,510	1,498,966	178,371	148,095	208,765	173,868	186,908	149,752	66,462	58,403
4	1 Hindu	2,813,958	1,496,498	1,317,460	156,422	130,248	199,326	165,770	180,461	144,642	.55.693	48,541
5	1. Ahir	129,816	66,925	62,891	6,675	5,053	7,078	5,647	2,177	1,785	1,954	1873
6	2. Ajna	10,229	5,136	5,093	·				1	12	·	
7	3, Bagri ·	21 548	11,930	9,618				•••			3	2
8	4. Bairagi	30.005	15,867	14,228	317	238	314	217	553	299	1,042	731
9	r Dala:	121 144	63, 158	57,986	461	402	275	686	2	•••	234	268
10		73.048	40,597	33,351	7,663	5,971	3,766	2,834	4,571	3,527	2,500	2,081
11	1 1 danimal	21 755	12,115	9,640	2,303	1,937	520	453	3,339	2,480	1,507	1,025
12	2º Galiolii	6,116	3,357 2,379	2,759 2,011	776 220	601 179	767	634	36 25	3 15	113 20	17
13 14	3. Maheshri 4. Oswal	7 100	3,914 2,044	3,285 1,971	80	71	12 75	20 48	188	39	25 311	37 319
15 16	5. Porwal 6. Others	30.473	16,788	13,685	4,280	3,171	2,378	1,658	983	990	524	683
17	7. Banjara	14,138	7,662	6,476	38	11	21	40	115		570	449
18	· 8. Basor	16,108	8,934	7,174	1,386	1,252	479	313	1	1	6	. 2
19	9. Bhangi	21,629	11,577	10,052	1,918	1,645	2,090	1,499	1.208	1,041	629	457
20	10. Bhat	7,950	4,291	3, 659	234	186	717	504	315	273	193	184
21	11. Bhil	2,463	1,319	1,144	53	31		 ,		•••	.***	**
22	12. Bhoi	12,311	5,943	6,368	1,914	1,784	274	215	290	· ` ` .		4 701
23	13, Brahman	278,998	154,946	24,052	22,726	1.7,085	35,214	28,958	28,664	21,296	<i>5</i> ,581	4,701
٠	1. Audich	5,138	2,946	2,192 3,128	7 183	. 12 167	3,818	2,836	7		 36	28
	2. Bhaduria	15,707	4,069 8,493	7,214	2,226	2,105 2,902	706 18	522 107	20 17	2	101 227	97
	4. Dakshani 5. Gaur	72,814 8,073	6,884	5,930 3,305	3,262 1,036	712	275	185 14	257 8	121	760	759
30	6. Gujar-gand	7,516 5,305	3,828 2,859	3,688 2,446	165	169 403	245 589	179 530	68 5	47	36	47
31 32	8. Kanaujia	4,964	2,741 5,246	2,223 4,431	688` 94	. 46	2,256 21,099	1,853 15,657	2,486 16,286	2,193 11,725	3,534	2,215
33 34	10. Sanadhya	98,465	56,703 621	41,762 312	6,414	4,669	5	. 2	1	728		1,416
35	12, Shrigand	2,210	858 54,930	1,352 46,069	8,619	5,884	6,202	7,073	9,509	7,085	887	· .
36		375.544	191,702	183,842	22,263	20,631	29,362	28,016	25,548	23,947	8,890 40	8,516 53 83
37 38 39	14. Chamar	9,475	4,787 3,297 9,486	4,688 3,545 8,999	563 770	715 643	205 744	351 630	113 487 1	109 408	11 ₆ 108 686	85 649 472
40 41	17. Darzi	27,530	13,979 11,292	13,551 9,291	1,522	1,441	766	660 2,201	1,039 2,715	812. 2,395	536 637	. 754
42 43	19. Dhimar	33,187 5 309	17,208 2,618	15,979 2,6 9 1	1,901	1,743 5,439	2,631	11,356	1	4,218	359	291
44 45		83.476	45,037 5,145	38,439 4,727	6,491 1,314	944	499	451	1	11	15 3,570	3,008 52
46 47	24. Gond	533 107 636	60,039	254 47,597	7,209	5,702 145	6,5 ₆₁ 152	5,144 158	15,695 530	10,248	55 1,245	1,122
48 49	26. Gusain	10.854	5,967 11,806	4,887 9,711	280 2,623	1,978	799 287	595 353	137 175	31 111	15 131	112
50 51	28. Jogi \	4,512 6,697	2,272 3,253	2,240 3,444	624	618	614 16,813	690 14,907	639 14,651	676 12,906	2,550	2,290
52 53	30. Kachhi	168,661 4,221	87.731	80,930 1,919	75	15,096 41	396	349 315	753 475	409 394	338 246	319 186
54 55	5 32. Kalal	14,913	7,977	6,936 4,390	869	675 803	1,170 2,768	1,085 1,962	1,229 1,192	1,005 1,096	245 13	194
56 57	7 34. Kayasth	24,298	13.548	10,750 5,971	3,264 627	2,442 523	1,039 810	758 681	1	905	624 227	607 239
59 59	36. Khati	33,125	17,961 4,897	15,164 4,639	214 842	283 710	1,022	880	890 11,017	8.578	2,406 1,149	2,017 1,037
61	1 38. Kirar ,	66,877 51,190	37,258	29,619 24,104	3,914 5,885	2,908 5,378 1,288	4,433 1,017	3,738 1,066	6,787	5,761 	2	
62 63	40. Koshti	17,280 56,118	8,463 29,647	8.817	1,394 543	310 2,560	98 3.022	2,821	3,117	,2,697 852	1,164 32	1,054 30
6.	5 42. Kumhar	53,048 93,997	26,755	26,293 42,827	2,775 1,683	1,340	7,917	7,863	1,080	. 654		
.,	75. 25	h				1	l 	l 	<u> </u>	·		- ,

			tiona		<u>, </u>	<u>.</u> [11	AIN.	MA	N DASOF		SHAJA	PUR.	AM;	HERA.	LA	SHKAR (CITY.	nber
NA	RWAR		ISAGA		Енг				-		_				Females.	-	'S	Females.	Serial Number.
Males.		Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.		Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	4 27	— —	Males,	Feii Feii	Seri
14	- -	15	• 16;	17	18	19	20	21	_ 22	: _	23	24	25			_			-
95.5	48 17	74,079	201,384	182,704	130,252	117,415	179,347	164,87	1 117,	1		170,843	147,14	1	67,5	4	4,595	35,792	1 . 2
•••		 74,079	 201,384	182,704				7 164.87	.	- 1	5,100		147,14	68,9		1	14,595	35,792	3
95,5					19,032	107,46	2 155.79	144,0	93 100	,809 9	4,920	140,182	- [~ \	16 31.		641	26,764 283	i
.5 14,0		59,218 12,594	1		1	t	6 2,1		- 1	053	770 557	4,918 84	1	98		155			
•••		•••		4	١.,		3,6 0 5,9	1	- 1	602	1,717	£ 2,97	1	- I .	289	282			
	240	69	1	1	-		١	Ì	- 1	3,858	3,863	3,02	- 1	.02	577	557	164 8	100	1
	605 117	277 247		0 5	1	5 60	23,9	1 -		4,032	11,935 3,936	1	1	899 8. 494	869 9 779	703	2,715	2,25	
5,	105	4.26	i	1	1		~	284 2 373	,822 341 · .	949	90.	1	53	443	103	114	1,408 186	1 75	53
1	,698 ,492	1,32 1,38	7	36 40 52 3 54 21	7 10	15	93 90	7 303 520	4 266 396	885 473	78: 31	7 2,4	66 2	159 ,336	237	214 16 17	213 75		79 59
	66 17 30	,	8 4	77 2 94 49	9 5	51	21	230	190 ,625	493 1,452	66 1,26	6 3	35	185 371	21 372	342	833	6	11
1	105	1,47	77 S 78 1,4	"	*		1	924	768	1,065	98	1	195 438 1	330 162	1,061	1,056	32	1	42
	2,051	9:	1	1.9			233	251 949	912	22 816			744	685	166	136	1 .	•	546
	1,109	١ ،	- 1	134 1,3 532 3	"	- 1	475 227	664	545	545	4:	37	537	608	31	72	l	١	51
	347		1	532 3 12	1	149	37	239	202	176	1	40	389 256	307 245	97	29 0 78	١.	1	797
	259	,	182	-//-	- I	325	890	849 1,382 1	955 0,389	· 500 8,364	١.	1	l	5,505	1,692	1,844		-	298
,	1,75	1	l	616 12,	.]		300	1,941	1,397 125	276	. 2	218	678	496		55 		7	12: 358
	 3,58	$g \mid \begin{array}{c} \\ 3 \end{array}$	213	100	. 1		553 168	57 170 1.461	146 1,259	23 211 447	4	33 236 245	43 370 645	48 328 636	24 61 291	29 106 45	3,0 5 7	18 2. 28	727, 506 5
	18 18	6	217	494	126 20	279 18	314 21 736	631 484 74	567 327 41	1,820	1,9	984	685 55 238	538 45 148	3 4 27	18 22 11	?	5 22 88	29 199 1
	. 17	76 52	122 48	179	091 141 183	903 603 2	616	284 120 493	273 85 261	40 166		107	70 748	67 727	87	 56	1,5	8 70 19	926 9
	3,28	37 2 3 2	,699 3	500 1	255 35	3	720	47 352	17 456 5,475	5,318		1 .60 918 2	19 284 ,908	22 262 2,188	106 1,037	437 1,062	, <u>.</u>	i	,526
	4,2	80 l 3	1	8,548 7	,493 2	"	3,992	5,268 9,140	9,235	7,73	7,	706 12	Ţ	10.948 80	1,593	1,36			,435 429
i	24,63 9	5 23 63 1 33	1,210 378	2,903 2 215	680 163	768 366 714	665 455 ,110	260 1,918	371 1,842	77 1,07	3 1,	786 007	227	100 1,796 1,048	26 280 894	3 25 77	2 2	289	264
	:	554	469 3 2,419	4,010	757 481 2.437	42	9 1,048	2,996 3 973	3,213 1 921	7,54	4	726	1,247	860	143 91	 24	9 "		"3 2 5
	2,	759	2,558 6,893	1,982	1,893 39 1,449	1,858 2 749	875	905 3,051 66	1,024 2,902 66	3,83	3 1 6 3	,025 ,077 679	716 1,830 1,711	526 1,720 1,597	327 23	21	19 29	44 866	556
		169	159	295	287 3,451	474 24 1,319	504 978	178 5,577	208 5,082	4,0	3	46	5,925 1,236	5,314 908	36 152	12	21 .	69 78	41 31
	1,	972 034 209	4,774 1,165 168	4,097 186 978	123 419 687	501 412 165	404 280 95	1,485 2,365 168	1,097 2,094 139	1,7	38]	1.749	802 6 ⁴	768 26	498 ** 8		9	113	 9! 2 ,2 90
		429 655	373 814 12,598	ן טידוכ	218 10.321	149 11,429	136 10,457	98 1,390 171	11,30 1,30	9 1	67 61	210 227	.74 2 189	618 202 811	166 96 418	1 :	80 l	248	210
		156 ,489 559	51 1,350 508	305 1,124 416	241 1,070 558	553 279	417 183 1,128	947 30 750	84 2 55	3	38 9 165	338 20 356	918 8 857	703	13 81 2		18 83 1	78 358 112	100 1,00 3
	1	3,791	919 3,622	1,393 598 2,617	1,309 466 2,390	1,302 567 212	· 474	117 5,698	3,92	9 8	22 178 586	14 92 718	19 3,266 74	3,247 89	830 4	1	75 18 11	212 238 239	22 26 13
	3	524 1,185	3,248 492 9,257	296 6,403	347 4 852 2,147	119 2,198	71 1,932 	213 37 162	14	15	14 104	122 170	20 1,344 50	16 1,231 36			1	,707	1,83
		4,766 84 152	4,545 69 144	2,456 858 467	813 276	4,705 1,659 1,800	4,999 1,267 2,082	243 6,098 2,531	5,8 3,0	26 6 81 3	112 625 166	5.559 3.222	11,579 3,014	11,543 2,726 696	2,422		477 34	427 78	44
		3,110 9.647	2,840 17,441	2,454 13,568	2,646 8,750	5,796	4,594		1 -	30 .	212	242	, 207	1 090			, ·	17 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	`

TABLE XIII—Caste, Tribe,

	-			-					S AIII	—Cas	ie, II	ibe,
umber.	Code de la companya della companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya de	1ATOT	POPULAT	on.	Gir	D.	Вни	ND.	TONWAR	GHAR.	SHEO	PUR.
Serial Number.	Caste, tribe, race or Nationality.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Feinales.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,
		30 .	31	32	33	34	35	36.	37	38	39	40
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	44. Lohar	25,135 28,999 11,183 60,128 11,961 2,042 49,837 249,526	12,986 14,201 5,896 33,040 6,336 1,169 26,164 139,648	12,149 14,798 5,287 27,088 5,625 873 23,673 109,878	1,559 278 3,129 2.187 2,710 5,212	1,271 264 2,931 1,890 2,365 2,394	1,478 41 27 1,505 3,867 29,736	1,125 23 29 1,455 3,167 20,048	232 60 52 5,092 123 3,231 27,314	190 91 38 4,095 155 2,605 19,630	410 2,225 14 10,691 53 832 1,180	315 2,776 4 8,316 57 676 1,605
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	1. Baghele	847 17,647 1,935 11,483 20,565 5,235 1,459 1,371 7,819 15,651 10,196 1,754 13,674 20,801 7,673 5,951 3,316 7,909 3,102 29,662 61,476	417 11,590 1,335 4,982 11,071 2,921 869 761 4,664 9,560 5,365 695 7,211 11,095 3,963 3,515 1,991 2,181 1,816 19,436 31,210	430 6,057 600 6,501 9,494 2,314 590 610 3,155 6,091 4,831 1,059 6,463 9,706 3,710 2,436 1,325 2,728 1,286 10,226 30,266	30 549 30 591 40 28 294 514 403 62 39 97 41 440 9 1 024 1,021	6 114 29 295 3 51 187 112 235 20 31 55 29 123 9 286 809	10,418 286 578 8 62 689 8,107 171 334 1,571 6 250 170 56 2,578 4,445	164091 1,640 162 596 4,306 4,306 133 578 1,465 1 396 190 34 2,296 4,143	9 497 1 338 60 23 38 1,809 242 850 102 635 21 54 11 4,151 2 13,946 4,525	18 1,652 20 1,556 33 19 21 1,206 1,124 1,212 303 583 112 3 2,016 6.075 3.667	 9 52 186 25 9 5 5 21 57 786	19 67 18 10 1 3 1 25 40 781
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	52. Rawat	38,826 1,165 1,897 5,050 4,592 45,698 20,997 33,339 6,742 52,096 3,414 63,653	20,627 585 1,168 2,675 2,270 22,434 11,236 16,637 3,531 27,723 2,270 33,031	18,199 580 729 2,375 2,322 23,264 9,761 16,702 3,211 24,373 1,144 30,622	4,430 60 35 1,251 1,617 1,078 2,736 1,744	3,714 4 26 1,133 1,423 1,087 2,480 777	3 	1 	1,711 43 64 625 3,103 137 3,452 3,415	1,289 120 34 24 520 2,156 121 2,959 3,940	235 18 321 68 816 718	315 14 212 43 597 253 2,265
49 50 51	. 8. Shaikh 9. Others	1,77,417 11,593 8,207 7,644 2,737 44,743 8,729 9,534 44,149 39,671	94,969 6,162 4,305 3,964 1,463 24,228 4,490 5,324 23,585 21,448	82,448 5,431 3,902 3,680 1,274 20,515 4,249 4,210 20,964 18,223	18,611 43 326 599 427 6,535 41 1,618 5,919 3,103	20 304 514 332 5,032 53 1,283 4,954 2,531	5,831 120 44 51 1,708 204 1,309 2,395	150 39 69 1,517 148 1,128 2,074	4,982 319 152 30 1,506 617 1,417 941	294 135 20 1,985 1 440 1,215 798	11 6 145 160 17 675 12 67 494 893	114 135 157 3 600 10 53 465 728
52	III. Jain	39,394	21,125	18,269	1,313	1,081	3,420	2,868	3		3	6
53	1. Oswal	9,221	4,895	4,326	118	126	4	43	11	, 5	1	2
54	2, Porwal	5.049	2,702	2.347	 133	 99	543	 420	501	512	o	5
55	3. Saraogi	4,053	2,224	1,829 9,767	1,062	856	2,872	2,405	587	304	17	20
56 53		21,071	11,304	79,752	1,670	1,503	37	19	359	301	8,156	7,567
57 50	IV. Animist	161,973	82,221	33,822	70	62			20	23	119	103
58		68,832	35,010	13,182								
59	1	26,482	13,300	1,586	60	48			•••	1		
50		3,457	1,871	2,512		1				1	34	
61		5,176	2,664	27,943	1,345	1,243	37	19	337	276	800.3	7.457
62		56.483	28,540		1,345	149			2			2
€3	6. Others	1,543	836	707	797		*** .				5	
c.	v. Sikh	661	419	242	44	20	121	68				
. 6:	VI. Parsi	255	123	132	38	25		<i>;</i> ···	1			
· c	VII. Arya	167	96	71	44	34	. 29	18			1	
67	VIII. Jew	1	1		1				•••			

Race or Nationality.—concld.

															-		
	New	AR.	Isag.	ARH.	Bui	LSA.	UJJ	AIN.	MANI	oasor.	SHA	JAPUR.	AM,	JHERA.	LASH	KAR CITY	mber.
	Males	Female .		Females.	Mate.	Fernale 3.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Serial Number.
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	,	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
	2,463 123 232 9 457 3,259 6,411	2,815 170 172 1 415 2,781 4,978	1.514 1.421 81 9,820 872 355 2.991 11,918	1,361 1,371 50 8,254 521 225 2,866 8,857	1,059 290 216 4,753 892 107 1,866 17,028	1,51e 235 148 3,757 823 97 1,974 14,408	1,226 4,937 1,095 634 187 361 2,576 15,279	1,027 4,815 847 530 169 311 2 412 14,463	1,201 3,057 226 404 53 336 1,908 5,618	1.035 3,407 236 438 235 1,879 5.063	1.670 1,551 431 1,311 10 2,340 15,812	1,177 1,420 451 1,594 5 2,482 16,164	20: 393 259	5 21: 3 381 9 103 466	18 2,50 3 749	6 18 2,48 	1 3 4 5 6 7 8
and the speciments of the second seco	3 5 5 11 300 517	7 14 91 102 300 40 98 471 11 804 23 7 54 15 193 2717	27 11 213 123 1.170 14 133 525 109 177 5 965 965 5,536 172 227 117 53 51 2315	23 154 124 12004 122 47 197 197 197 198 4308 117 76 102 4308 71 102 4308 71 102 4308 71 102 4308 71 71 72 73 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	258	275 119 238 371 4,702 8 258 258 258 256 15 285 4,187 79 80 32 165 2742	81 9 30 1.074 623 676 96 179 401 1,182 6 751 191 1,241 275 416 142 417 118 8,161	6 21 9 26 611 440 1 31 113 323 203 9 12	324 10 354 139 30 50 592 38 717 386 4 780 46 1,737	376 12 207 81 35 22 543 6 621 	37 41 1.970 3,508 1,868 49 361 842 86 1,865 62 1,259 3,197 369 579 1,005 125	37 21 2,615 1,577 436 22 242 35 744 121 2,603 53 946 2,131 297 227 850 2,383	35 71 20 27 32 33 338 338	7 112 1 32 1 10	7 17- 2 2; 6 2; 8 266 117 3- 3; 40 2; 288 476	7	11 12 13 14 15. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
A AND A CHAIR AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	9,141 25 1,267 23 195 2,921 2,165 1,467	7,957 32 995 23 139 2,457 1,088 2,270	2,870 38 603 2,184 37 11 1,183 52 294 3,561 4,859	2,619 28 490 1,928 20 47 1,036 57 324 3,127	2,075 130 351 651 905 230 2,654 1 2,026	2,105 41 170 590 1,231 208 2,589 1,600	55 78 714 107 6,112 1,405 2,849 306 2,138	42 95 413 112 6,219 1,240 2,415	105 212 42 39 2,439 1,312 1,814 127 2,216 15 565	147 217 43 49 2,480 1,276 1,891 122 1,997	35 13,866 1,015 3,948 732 2,032	28 14,513 1,614 5,412 573 1,534 68	2 2,087 2,087 368 321 62 558 15	2,117 2,117 276 300 S9 566	37 590	528	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
Control of the contro	4,451 127 43 47 1,428 6 220 1,588 902	3,723 124 41 53 1,124 5 183 1,427 766	\$,309 \$1 351 437 289 2,129 158 508 1,771 2,585	7,391 110 294 337 243 2,005 149 522 1,690 2,041	6,638 50 349 317 32 2,253 612 458 1,593 674	40 208 295 42 1.828 561 2.87 1.650 523	17,432 2,124 844 398 147 3,409 1,231 728 3,950 4,601	15,339 2,019 737 398 143 2,904 1,162 578 3,406 3,992	10,952 2,907 515 810 200 1,253 804 221 2,157 2,076	2.495 464 756 186 1,120 736 170 2,104 1,995	593 1,150 930 181 2,929 1,471 521 2,373 1,994	423 1,057 884 137 2,891 1,379 316 2,322 1,839	3,042 248 59 74 33 403 155 162 714 1,194		10,181 43 85 152 288 3,867 41 882 3,619 1,204	8,350 20 51 108 214 3,051 53 715 3,066 1,072	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51
:	1,509 45 190 236	1,347 39 162	2,924 104 1,771	2.603 75 1,506	1,076 91 393	847 47 319	2,447 1,341 15	1,963 1,094 9	3,989 1,640 135	3,776 1,508 131	2,300 1,145 139	2046 994 114	1,027 401 46	884 394 99	597 110 	500 113	52 53 54
	1,038	983 9,774 346	1.004 12,232 3,209	962 11,964 ,092	68 524 3,453 202	38 443 3,471 192	379 112 3,486 2,872	305 555 3,330 2,777	121 2,084 6,219 4,615	96 2,041 6,011 4,469	936 3,197 2,997	73 865 3,087 2,897	468 33,341 20,447	58 333 32,730 19,861	10S 379 31 14	83 30 1 3	55 56 57 58
	9,612	9,428	392 1,230 908 6,453	301 910 808 6,838	4 546 33 2,661	592 53 2,621	 10 4 30	 12 · 2 20	 3 1,601	 1,542	30 5 81 62	28 4 105 41	12,874	12,850 19		 I	59 60 61
	7	7 2	40 117 8	15 56 2	7 26 4	10 25 4	570 29	519 10 18	 8	 I	22		46	54	21	11	63 64
	6	8	8	7	2		3	3	48 		4	1			32	25	65 .c.c
	; ; ;	•	5	•	j .	•	,	1		}	•••	'	•••	}	1	•	

Appendix to TABLE XIII.—List of Castes included in "Others."

	ļ			<u> </u>		.	i				1		,		,	· .
Caste, tribe, race	1	TOTAL	Popula	TION.	C	aste, tribe, ra	ice .	TOTAL	Porul	LATIO)X.	Caste, tribe, race		TOTAL	Porvi.	7105
or Nationality-	P	ersons.	Males.	Females.		Nationality.		Persons.	Males.	Fem	nales	Nationality.	Pe	ersons.	Males.	Fennage ————————————————————————————————————
Hindus,	Ì	ĺ	,	 .	Oŧ	her Castes		63,653	33,031	30	.622	¥-•	١.			
Brahman	. 1	00.999	54,930	46,069	1	Bargunda		.2,144	1,069	, 1	.075	Jains	1	21.071	11,304	9.702
1 Adgod ···		2,869	1,424	1,445	2	Bari	' 	1,061	421	1	640	1 Agarwal	$\cdot $	1.792	915	ı,
2 Ametha		1,300	70 9	591	. 3	Bedia	•••	4,712	2,600	0 2	2,112	•				· ·
3 Audumber	. '	1,892	1,096	796	4	Beldar	•••	2,435	1,291	1 1	1,144	2 Bhatera	•	182	90	¥
4 Bengali		122	73	49	5	Bhami	•	3,480	1,679	9 1	1,801	3 Jaiswal		1,919	1,091	E .2
· 5 Chaturvedi		82	47	35	6	Bhand		184	8	s	96	o laisnat	"	•,•	-10	
	`	101	47	54	7	Bharbhun j a	•••	714	36	2	352	4 Jati		47	30	t
7 Gujrathi		2,013	1,317	69.6	8	Bharud	•••	211	13	8	73			•		
		191	109	82	Ş	Bhopa		493	24	4	249	5 Khanderwal .		635	343	27
9 Madrasi .		5	3	2	10	D Bohara	•••	176	8	37	89	6 Nima .		. 29	20	
10 Nagar .		2,098	1,099	999	11	l Charan	•••	936	53	6	400	o Anna .	"	~		
	\	28	14	14	12	2 Deswali	•••	890	48	64	406	7 Unspecified .		16.467	8,815	7,631
		3,064	1,728	1,336	13	3 Dhangar	•••	337	20	02	135	•	-	. !		
13 Shenvi		152	66	; 86	10	4 Dhanuk	•••	2,783	1,52	20	1,263	Musalmans		39,671	21,448	. 18,213
14 Shrimali .		2,377	1,432	945	1.	5 Gole	•••	2,730	1,27	77	1,453	Musamane	_	0010		
15 Telang		89	- 51	38	1,	6 Kachera	•••	36	;	14	22			e	8	
		84,616	45,715	38,901	1	7 Kalbelia	•••	629) 4	47	182		••	8 48	18	33
`		495	0.01	20 000	1	S Kanjar	•••	. 231	1 1	81	50	,	••	629	331	295
Rajput	•••	61,476	31,210	0 30,266	1	9 Kasera		. 619	, 3	65	254		"	21	14	7
1 Chandel	•••	1,288	721	1 567	<i>i</i> 2	0 Kharol	•••	1,413	3 7	80	633	4 Bhat		1,396	690	706
2 Chandrawat	***	589	288	301	2 2	l Khatri	•••	1,98	2 1,1	73	809			525	277	243
3 Dhandhere	•••	1,018	663	2 356	5 2	22 Kir	•••	3,028	8 1,5	93	1,435	1	***	1,977		1
4 Dikhit	•••	2	2	1 1	i 2	23 Lakhera	••	. 2 39	6 1,2	:38	1,158	7 Bhisti 8 Chhipa	"	1,241	626	1 .
5 Gaharwar	•••	126	5 5	3 73	3 2	24 Lunia	•••	. 53	o 3	103	227	9 Dhobi		326	174	152
6 Gautam	•••	11	1	0 1	1 2	25 Mahar		. 86	' .	503	360	1		255	129	127
7 Hai hai bansi	 .	. 25	5 1	4 1	1 2	26 Mallah	••	92	`	530	394			632	328	361
8 Khichi		41	5 20	200	5 2	27 Manker	••	1	1	560	3,316			1,682	904	1 .
9 Nandbansi	•••	1,86	5 94	92	3 :	28 Maru	••	2,33		183	1,152	13 Lakhera		375	219	1
10 Pawaiya	•••	140	0 11	.4 2	6 2	29 Mochi	••	1,89	İ	022	872	14 7 - 1		297	171	ł
11 Ponwar Marat	llıa.	1 '	6	6		30 Nayak	•	2,59		153	1,442	15 Manifes		363	199	1 1
12 Sagawat	•••	3	3 3	36	3	31 Nat		2,77	•	431	1.345 1.386			1,501	1	1
13 Sengar	•••	. 2,46	s 70	03 1.76	,5	32 Nath	. •	3,15	1	770	44	17 Mirasi		204	1	
14 Vaish	•••	. 19	1 10		.	33 Parbliu	•	12		83	594	10.35.25	 .	453	į.	1
15 Others	•••	53,29	27.3	56 25,94	- 1	34 Pardhi	•	1,22	-	633 367	354	an Malani		11		
Bania	***	. 30,47	73 16.78	88 13,69		35 Pasi	•	•		483	496	20 3'a:	•••	405		· •
S. P. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.					- 1	36 Patwa		•••	62	51	si	21 370110		2,029		
I Blutera	***	*	1	[- 1	37 Pinjim	٠.	- 36	1	977	1,695	22 Nat	•••	1,179	· .	- (a
2 ti. jiwarzi	•••	5	1.	ŀ	00	36 Rangara			55	57	98	23 Quesab	***	702	~ ;	a i
3 Declared			}	}		29 Sanvasi		}	1	300	225	24 Quanwal	***	1.55		
4 Dhusar		•	ļ	•	17	40 Sibligar		1.4	į.	576	710	25 Rangrez	•••	1,907		
\$ [200-21]	7.		ì	}	59 23	Animists		1.5	i	836	707	ì	•••	3 33	,	, 1
/ Karreitar † Kraniserat	••		3		-,	1 Krar			Ď ;	6	3	i	***	1 218		2
T Extractions	•		ŧ		30	i tiet		ì	us į	277			447	05/	c (5)	*
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			Į.	1	37	3 80 425		,	24 .	531	523	The second section	***	19,56) 10.66)	3,76.7
\$2 \$51 a*1		. 41,5	27.	173 10,4		4 threat		* ,	16.	es '	14	30 the posited		<u> </u>	***************************************	- ;
										_						

TABLE XIV.

Civil Condition by Age for Selected Castes.

- 1. This Table like Table IX does not deal with the whole population but with certain selected castes, which are considered of local importance.
 - 2. The details for Gangapur Pargana are shown separately as an appendix to this Table.

TABLE XIV.—Civil Condition

		•	•	,										,		CIOI
aber.				·						,	•	UNMAR	RIED.			
Serial Number.	(CAUTE.	I	ocality.	Sex.		ilation t with.	То	TAL.	0-5	5-	_12	12_15	15—20	20-40	40 and over.
1		2		3	4 ,		5		6	7		8	, 9	10	11	12
			,		,											
.1	Gwali ing	or State(exclud- ; Cangapur.)	}		{ Males Females		427.092 346,516	,	203,454 118,311	43,93 41,49		7,024 2,242	24 604 9,875	23.212 5,509	32,812 6,205	11,871 2,981
2	Ganga	ipur			Males Females		1,142 1,092		523 353	12 11		200 165	£4 45	42 10	57 12	15 . 9
3	Gwal In	lor Stato (includ g Gangapur.)	}	•••	{ Males Females		428.234 347,6u8		203.977 118,664	44,05 41,61		7,224 2,407	24,688 .9,920	23.254 5,519	32,869 6,217	11,886 2,990
4	Hind	ប		•••	Males Females		317 319 246,656		151,042 80,140	30,58 26,81		8 277 5,359	18 267 6,947	17.234 4,246	26,370 4,475	10,308 2,213
6	1. A	.jna	ט	Ijjain	Males Females		5,136 5,093		1,820 1,435		37 15.	662 663	214 80	150 74	183 41	174
. (2. E	Bania		•••	Ma'es		23,809 19,666		10,484 6,406	1,8		3.054 2,629	1,236 670	1,270 607	. 2,020 . 369	1,062 258
•	7 . (1) Agarwal	. {	Gird and Tonwarghar.	Males . Females.		12,115 9,640		5,612 2,942		27	1,801 1,336	622 169	704 211		398 62
į	8 (2	2) Gahoki .		Bhind and Narwar.	Males . Females.		3,357 2,759	7	1.651 802	'	92 253	441 390	184 48	21	32	189 58
	9 (3) Makeshri -		Mandasor	Males Females		2,379 2,01		1,110 70:	- 1	212 191	347 312				21
1	10 (4) Oswal		Shajapur	Males Females		3,91 3,28		1,28; 1,31	~	190 240	262 349			65	47
)	11	(5) Porwal		(Isagarh and Mandasor.	Males Females	5	2.04 1,92	14	82 64	- 1	121 180	203 242	31	9 82	33	70
	12 3.	Bhat		{Ujjain an Shojapur.	d {Males Female		4,29 3,6	91 59	1,88 1,16		451 383	527 458	3 11	7 79	74	54
	13 4	. Brahman			Males Female		73,50 56,5	62 68	36.75 16,33		,321 ,895	10.789 7,68	7 1,09	3 68	646	.329
	14	(1) Bhagor	••• {	Gird and N	ar {Males Female	8	8,4, 7,2	96 72	4,2. 2,2	37 41	775 784	1,25 96	2 51 6 13	8 13	1 18	41
	35	(2) Dakshani	•••	Gird a Ujjain.	Males	 es	6,8 5,9	84	2,5 1,6	48 61	541 620	75 54		16 14	7 4	۱ ا
•	16	(3) Sanadhya		{Bhind a Tonwargh	nd Males	 es	56,7 41,7	703 762	29,3 11.9	18 4	1,870 1,335	8.63 6.04	3 3,05 7 60)3 34	11 30	
	17	(4) Sarwaria	, •••	Isagarh	{ Males	 es	ć	521 312		253 82	33 21	3	7	3	15	31 6
	18	(5) Shrigand		(Ujjain a (Shajapur.	nd Males	cs		858 352		398 436	102 115	11	- 1	58	49	58 18 48 52
		5 Gujar	•••	Tonwargh	ar Males		60, 47,	039 597	29. 16,		5,904 5,386	10,0	28 3,6 05 1,1	45	20,	77 272
		6. Kayasth		cGird	and Males	 les	13, 10,	548 750	6, 3,	531 610	1,107 1,141	1,8	39 .8 26 3	12 1		03
	21	7. Kirar	·	(Narwar	and Males	 les	′37, 29,	,258 ,619	17. 11,	320 115	4,533 3,871	6.10 5,3	51 1.9 85 8	80 1,8 42 5	29 2,1 54 3	99 618 32 181
											,					

		Mai	RRIED.						W	1DOWED.				umber
TOTAL	0-5	5-12	12-15	15-20	20_40	40 and over.	TOTAL.	05	5_12	12_15	15—20	20_40	40 and	Serial Number
13	14 、	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
:				•					. ,					
170,774 154,769	2,171 2,939	6.237 10,671	8,270 12,903	16,054 24,121	82,540 75,139	54,932 28,996	52,864 73,445	159 382	1 290 1,733	2,092 1,935	2,963 3,724	18,433 19,381	27,927 46,287	1
525 523	1	2 17	15 47	71 96	23S 267	195 95	94 216	1	•••	1 2	7	28 63	63 144	2
171.299 155,283	2.175 2,931	6,209 10,688	8 283 12,950	16,125 24,217	82,778 75,406	55,127 29,091	52.954 73,661	1 G 0 382	1,290 1,736	2,093 1,937	2 964 3,731	18,461 19,444	27,990 184,64	3
122,792 108,927	1,861 2,498	4 766 8,406	6,656 10,266	13,179 18,141	58,793 50,365	37.522 19,251	43,485 57,559	105 338	1,225 1,534	2.006 1.710	2,709 3,359	14,628 15,366	22,812 35,282	4
2.783 2,393	20 91	229 365	218 278	280 357	1,276 919	760 380	533 1,265	1 3	13 106	16 23	39 69	173 368	291 696	5
9 467 8,099	171 139	491 528	644 939	1,049 1,348	4.253 3.632	2,869 1,513	3,858 5,163	10 53	227 162	272 267	354 31 ₄	1.061 1,470	1,934 2,897	6
4,842 4,167	58 57	152 216	197 441	479 688	2,454 2,015	1,512 750	1,661 2,531	3 26	20 52	17 70	61 113	553 687	1,007 1,585	7
1,252 1,203	25 9	66 63	62 129	123 159	595 609	381 234	454 754	1 10	2 13	31 15	29 44	161 229	230 443	8
905 790	19 7	47 47	54 95	95 125	401 373	295 143	364 519	4 4	7 8	12 22	24 28	98 165	219 292	9
1,538 1,174	51 40	- 146 170	214 196	216 211	47.5 . 337	406 220	1,098 797	2	188 71	197 144	202 50	167 211	338 308	10
930 765	18 26	86 32	87 78	136 165	328 298	27 <i>5</i> 166	285 560	:::	10 18	15 16	38 79	82 178	140 269	11
1,773 1,539	68 87	102 158	134 126	200 216	732 664	537 288	. 630 955	14	38 38	49	92 43	157 183	280 643	12
25,238 - 23,993	285 152	661 1,713	1,372 2,657	2,662 4,186	12,450	7,868 4,018	11,570 16,237	14 27	134 162	198 380	550 86S	3,976 4,624	6,693 10,176	يـ 13
3,144 2,869	74 . 12	122 220	110 290	252 463	1.575 1.362	1,017 522	1.115 2,102	4 4	5 17	13 74	116 61	348 615	· 629	14
2,841 2,545	. g	32 · 149	163 293	389 549	1,240 1,103	1,008	1,495 1,724	2 2	6	19	169 231	406 422	893 1,010	15
78,703 17,822	132 127	491 1,266	1.044 1.992	1 910 3,028	9,432 8,527	5,694 2,882	8,6 8 2 12,021	8	122 119	159 253	209	3,139 3,447	5,045 7,665	16
· 195 118	1	1 4	30 16	. 30	70 35	37 32	172 112		·	1	53 30	52 31	66 51	17
354 •639	10 ·	15 74	25 66	53 116	133 240	118 138	106 277	2	1 8	6	3 27	31 109	· : 65 119	18
24,470 23,041	252 1,030	877 2,173	1,453 2,100	2,343 3,479	11,944 10,415	7,601 3,794	6,538 9,451	11 .	147 255	116	222	2,314 2,263	3.728 6,228	19
5,095 4,509	31 34	93 216	146 306	441 741	2,581 2,359	1,803 853	1,922	18	42	147	201	522 684	92 1,686	20
15,465 12,596	234 235	762 1,157	895 1,014	1,595 2,024	7,724 6,145	4,255 2,021	4,473	12	82 250	379 214	269	1,62¢ 1,539	2 107	21
				,				.,		~~7			5,550	-
			i	Ì	ļ	i	1		1		• [١.		

TABLE XIV.—Civil Condition

	, 						,		-01711	Cond	icion
mber			•	Population		,	Uni	MARR IED.			
Serial Number.	CASTR	Locality.	Sex.	dealt with.	TOTAL.	05	5—12	12—15	15—20	20-40	40 and over.
1	2'	`3	4	5	G	7	8.	9	10	11	12
		Marriage : Marriage 1 au			ing Amphilian die f. 1 cent						
22	8. Maratha	Gird and Ujjain.	Males Females	5,896 5,287	2,486 1,690	525 485	771 780	323 109	364 ′58	911 213	112 45
23	9. Mina	(Isagarh and Sheopur.	Males Females	33,040 27,088	15,345 10,092	3,106 3,136	5,289 3,854	1,788 1,540	1.636 611	2,692 581	834 370
2¢	10. 'Rajput		{ Males Females	59,572 40,617	29,015 12, 9 19	6,264 4,042	9,100 5,375	3,872 990	3,542 869	4,272 1,112	1,965 531
25	(1) Bhadoria	{Bhind and Tonwarghar.	Males	11,590 6,057	5,546 1,944	1,253 636	1.906 926	712 105	629 117	692 111	354 49
26	(2) Chohan	{Bhind and Ujjain.	Males Females	4,982 6,501	2,163 1,481	458 479	629 588	324 90	266 137	356 138	130 49
27	(3) Gahlot	Shajapur	Males Females	869 590	359 191	75 69	104 84	50 11	27 8	31 8	72 11
28	(4) Kachhawaha	Bhind	{ Males Females	9,560 6,091	4,976 1,834	1,113 582	1,793 866	616 128	556 _. .88	701 102	197 68
29	(5) Ponwar	{Ujjain and Mandasor.	Males Females	5,365 4,831	2,436 1,410	529 521	730 533	377 139	299 72	362 93	149 45
30	(6) Rathor	{Ujjain and Shajapur.	{ Males Females	3,963 3,710	1,894 1,173	459 366 -	636 461	216 100	191 92	306 119	86 35
31	(7) Sisodia	{ Mandasor and Ujjain.	Males Females	1.991 1.325	846 479	162 115	274 140	134 . 58	99 49	99 44	78
32	(8) Solanki	Shajapur and Ujjain.	{Males Females	1,812 1,282	766 452	152 162	228 129	83 64	87 31	119	97 35
33	(9) Tonwar	Tonwarghar and Ujjain.	Males Females	19,436 10,226	10,017 3,954	2,063 1,105	2,799 1,648	1,360 295	1,388 274	1,605 466	802 166
34	11 Saharia	{Isagarh and Bhilsa.	Males Females	1,168 729	368 269	. 90 89	57 49	69 15	48 33	62 27	42 56
35	II Musalman		Males Females	53,137 45,689	23,401 14,973	5,309 5,361	7,442 6,320	3,307 1,312	2,892 500	3,534 1,063	917 417
, 36	1. Pathan	Gird and Ujjain.	{Males Females	24,228 20,515	10,554 6,847	2,159 2,636	3,487 2,909	1,536 619	1,285 295	1,582 268	505 120 82
37	2. Saiyad	Do.	Males Females	5,324 4,210	2,199 1,513	439 523	720 532	312 199	315 84	331 108	67 330
38	3. Shaikh	Do.	{Males Females	23,585 20,964	10,648 6,613	2,711 2,202	3,235 2,879	1,459 494	1,292 121	1,621 687	230
39	III Jain		{ Males Females	7.597 6,673	3,528 1,924	635 724	1,113 808	440 143	396 47	667	87
40	1. Oswal	Ujjain and Mandasor.	Males Females	4,895 4,326	2,179 1,212	393 443	725 510	297 102	2 5 5 34	. 68	- 165
41	: 2. Porwal	Isagarh	Males Females	2,702 ⁷ 2,347	1,349 712	242\ 281	388 298	143 41	141 13	270 47	32 384 192
42	IV Animist—B h i.l , Bhilala and Gond.	Amjhera :	Males Females	50,181 48,590	26,006 21,627	7,532 9,707	10,392 9,920	2,674 1,518	2,73 726	2,292 564	192
,						, ,		: '			ٔ نا

		Mas	eriep.			**************************************	<u> </u> -	**************************************	· W	/IDOWED	•			mber
TOTAL.	05	512	1215	15-20	20-40	40 and over.	TOTAL.	0 5	5—12	12—15	15_20	20- 40	40 and	Serial Number
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	. 25	26	
,				The state of the s										
2,672 ° 2,261	27 17	43 103	35 136	163 407	1,398 -1,176	986 417	738 1,336	1 6	15 28	20 26	32 37	182 313	488 926	
12.215 12.030	\$76 352	912 1,072	1,160 1,160	1,345 2,347	5,730 4,515	3,604 2,564	4,977 4,966	3 I 50		509 222	411 533	1,816 1,236	1,973 2,732	23
22,497 18,203	234 307	287 857	983 1,547	3,120 2,970	10,436 9,100	7,117 3,336	8,060 9,495	17 73	259 298	292 224	496 610	2,718 2,572	4,278 5,718	24
4,4°0 2,817	15 ³ 71)	63 65	128	702 489	2,121 1,553	1,451	1,563 1,296	;	37 17	39 28	133 66.	471 370	881 815	25
2,050 3,354	64 °	55) 146		155	1,037 1,813	632 654	730 7.666	3	70 28	50 35	56 178	218 385	333 1,093	26
	6Ğ 15	;; ;;	35 35	26 47	97 t	118	131 169		9 16	7 19	6	77	32 77	27
3,57 <i>5</i> 2,897	11 ° 10 °		101 \ 195	207 i	1,947 1,528	1.167 568	1.090 ₁ 1.356	··· 1	25 6	42 23	57 67	282 401	603 865	28 ·
1,979 2,079	58 21	74 <u>1</u>		25e 318	871 1,050	605 403	910 1,342	6 ·	51 26	66 24	28 98	371 396	418 780	29
7.627 1,583	14 30	47 102	97 756	128 177	858 767	483 291	442 951	2 3	18 21	23 36	34 38	122 283	243 573	38
• 679 481	7	17 28	17 40	107 69	319 221	219 116	466 365	9	14 13	2 15	32 4 3	193 111	220 174	31
733 534	19	51 44	107 69	84) 117)	295 195	187 89	313 : 296 :	17	7 15	14 27	42 15	95 77	155 145	32
6.955 4.223	26 49	212 193	241 469	1.334 803	2,890 1.985	2.252 744	2,461 2,019	37	25 156	44 17	108 89	889 584	1,392 1,196	33
614 275	, 3 4	9	1g 7	178 66	274 121	132 69	186 185		3 1	\$ 4	43 54	85 109	43 17	,34
23,667 21,446	152 220	770 1,302	892 1.606	1,911 3,314	11,230 10,578	8.712 4,421	6,069 9,270	49 32	40 108	61 103	107 109	2,753 2,421	3,059 6,497	35
10,865 9,709	55	267 532	385 693	501 1,545	5,367 4,853	3,989 1,964	2,809 3,959	27 10	19 32	20 31	44 22	1,344 1,077	1,355 2,787	36
2 355 1,821	14 25	98 94	96 135	296 269	1,058 878	793 420	770 876	4 5	5 15	6 35	15 28	330 251	410 542	37
10,447 9,916	62 73	405 681	411 778	814 1,500	+.805 4.847	3,930 2,037	2,490 4 .4 35	18 17	16 61	35 37	48 59	1,079 1,093	1,294 3,168	38
3.240 3,021	25 25	\$7 112	156 73	222 509	1.580 1.570	1,200 732	\$29 1,728	2 8	12 28	11 5 24	21 93	206 581	577 994	39
2,129 2,001	21 23	46 74	129 48	163 302	979 1,026	791 528	587 1,113	2 7	12 18	9 10	16 55	145 359	400 664	40
1,111	4 2	38	27 25	59 207	601 544	409 204	242 615	1	10	2 14	5 38	58 222	177 330	41
21,600 21,889	137 188	616 863	571 1,005	1.413 2.253	11.170 12.893	7.693 4.637	2.575 5.074	4 4	13 66	15 100	127 170	874 1,076	1,542 3,658	42

APPENDIX TO TABLE XIV.—Civil Condition

mber.	÷ (-					UNI	ARRIED,	······································		•	
Serial Number.	CASTE.		Sęx.	Population dealt with.	Тотль.	. 05	512	12_15	1520	20-40	40 and over.	
1	2		3 `	4	5 ,	6	7.	8	, 6	10	11	
1	Gangapur		Males	1,142 1,092	523 353	125 112	200 165	81 45	42 10	57 12	15 9	
2	l Hindu		Males Females	680 652	304 210	. 67	100 107	65 29	30 6	31 8	11 4	
3	1 Bania		Males	434 422	208 14+	45 41	78 75	27 16	26 1	22	10 4	
4	(1) Agarwal		Males Females	145 137	71 44	73 16	30 '25	10		6	1	,
5	(2) Maheshri	,	Males Females	236 231	112 82	28 19	39 46	14 10		14	7 3	
6	(3) Oswal	·	y Males ! Females	53 54	25 18	4 6	9 4	3 4	5 1	2 2	2	
7	2 Bhat '		{ Males Females	40 35	11 16	7	7 7	1 2	1			
8	3 Brahman	•	Males Females	10	4	3 3	,	1				
9	(1) Bhagor	,	Males Females	3	1			" 1				
10	(2) Dakshani	•••	Males Females	5 2	2	2			-:::			
11	(3) Sanadhya		Males Females	1	1							
12	(4) Sarwaria	; ••• ,	Males Females									
. 13	4. Gujar	•••	Males Females	157	62	1	24	35	5			
14		•••	Males Females	14 8	6 2	1		2	•••	1		
15	6. Maratha	•••	Males Females	7 25	.2	ł	1 6			5		
16	7, Rajput	•••	Males Females	19	4		2	1	1	2		
17		•••	Males Females	19	· 9		5		;;;	2		
18		•••	Males Females Males	15	65		26	1 . 6	3	 6 1	1	
19		•••	Females	131	39 12	6	13 3	1	1	1		
20	•	•••	Females	25	· 6	4	2	1				-
21	1	•••	Females	6 94	52	17.	23	4 4	2 2	5		
. 22		•••	Females	156	30 76	1	31 18	"g" 9	6	14	2 3	
23 24		•••	Males	156	76 44	14	31	9 9	6	· 14	2 3	
25			Females	158								
20		•••	Males		78 60	21	43 27	4 3	3 2	. 3	. 2	

		Маг	RHID.					Personal Service Servi	W	IDOWED.				mber.
Total.	0-5	512	1215	15-20	2340	40 and Over.	TOTAL.	05	5_12	1215	1520	20—40	40 and over.	Serial Number.
13	14	15	16	17	15	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
525 523	4	2 17	15 47	71 98	239 267	195 95	91 216	1	•••	1 2	. 1	28	63 144	1
398 270	,	2 3	14 30	58 67	126 131	1(8 39	68 152	1	•••	1 2	7	20 51	46 92	2
154 163		2 2	1 5	15 21	92 107	74 28	42 117	1	' 	I		8 40	32 77	3
61 62		<i>1</i> 1	2	11	31 36	21 12	13 31		•••	•••	•••	· 2	11 26	4
97 S1		: 1	7 3	-ŭ 8	46 51	46 15	25 68	1	•••	•••	•••	6 28	17 40	5
28 20		1	•••	1 2	15 17	7 1	4 16		•••		•••	5	4 11	6
, 21 14		1	2	2	12 10	8 2	5 5		•••			3 1	2 4	7
6		***	•••	1	3 3		1		•••	•••	•••	1	•••	8
:		• •		1	7	1	•••		•••	•••			··· .	9
3 2					2 2	7			•••				•••	10
		-				•••	1			•••		1	•••	11
1					•••	1	4		•••				•••	12
, 57 , 81			11 24	41 44	12 8	13 5	18 26		•••	2	7	8	10 9	13
, 7 . 5				1	4 2	3 2	1		***				1	14
٠- 3	1				1	2	2					1	1	15
10 12	***	l 2			3 8	7 2	2 3		 	 		1 1	1 2	16
=					:::	:	 		•••				•••	17
10		2			2 7	7	' 1 2					,	2	18
59 81	}	4	4	8	29 40	28 24	7 11				1	1	5 10	19
15	1				9	9	3 4					1	· · 2	20
1	3				2	2			 	•••	:	•••	1	21
39 63 69	1	4	. 4	8	20 29	17 17	3 7	:::	 		1		2 7	22
81		4			38 45	29 17	11 35					3 11.	8 24	23
8:	1	1			38 45	29 17	11 33				:::	3 10	8 23	24
 8	9	-		11	45	30 	2	•••				1	1	25
9	i *	6	10	9	51	30 15	8 18		•••			4	4 18	25

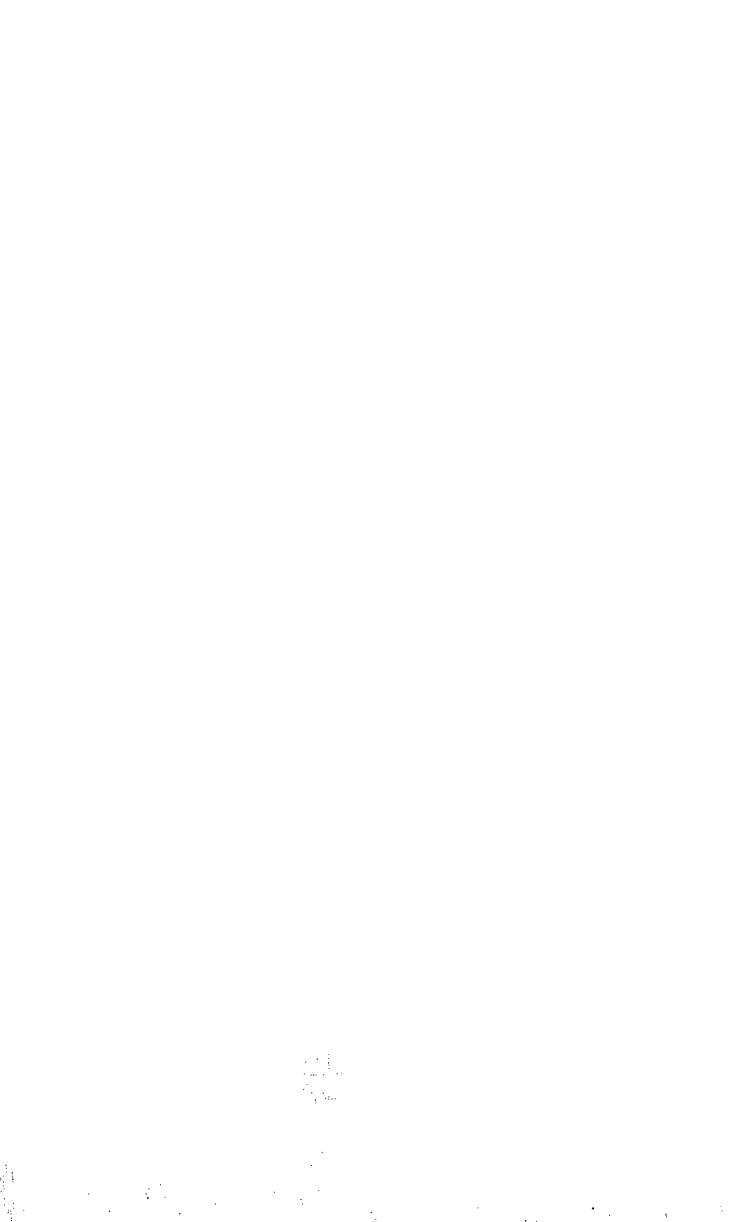


TABLE XV.

Territorial Distribution of the Christian Population by Sect and Race.

- 1. This Table shows the denominations of Christians of all races.
- 2. One Anglo-Indian male of Roman Catholic denomination belongs to Gangapur.

TABLE XV.—Territorial L......lon of the Christian Population by Sect and Race.

			· , , ,				. 30		٠.										
	. [, <u>#</u>	·suripuI	Females.	3 1	: '				:	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	: 1	<u> </u>	ĺ
· F	;	DISTRIBU- TION BY RACE		n Females.	; <u> </u>			,				<u>: </u>	:	:	: —		! 		÷
010		TR	-olgaA -angibal	Males.	1	:			:	:		:	:						
10		DION	allied races.	Females.	3			<u> </u>	<u>:</u>	-	<u>:</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>:</u>	<u> </u>	-		
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TABLE XVI.

Europeans and Anglo-Indians by Race and Age.

- 1. This Table is divided into two Parts. Part (a) shows the distribution of Europeans and allied Races by age and Part (b) that of Anglo-Indians.
 - 2. No European (except one Anglo-Indian) has been returned in Gangapur.
- 3. Districts that do not contain Europeans or Anglo-Indians have been omitted from Parts (a) and (b) respectively.
 - 4. There is only one Armenian male in Gird Gwalior District aged 50 and over.

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TABLE XVI.—Europeans and allied races and Anglo-Indians by race and age (b) Anglo-Indians.

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TABLE XVII.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.

In 1911 the statistics of occupation were exhibited in Table XV and its four parts, but this time they are all shown in independent Tables with separate serial numbers. Last time information for Christians was gathered in Tables XVII and XVIII but this time it is shown in Tables XV and XVI.

2. The same scheme of classification as was adopted in 1911, is followed this time also, except that instead of 169 groups there are now 191. The alterations have been made to expand the groups and correct imperfect classification of 1911.

3. Tables XVII to XX are confined to occupation, while Table XXII and its parts deal with

the statistics of industries.

- 4. The following groups have been omitted as there are no workers under these groups :-
 - 6. Tea, coffee, cinchona and indigo plantations.
 - 15. Raising of birds, bees, etc.
 - 16. Raising of silk-worms.
 - 19. Coal mines.
 - 20. Petroleum wells.
 - 21. Mines and metallic minerals (gold, iron, manganese, etc.).
 - 28. Jute spinning, pressing and weaving.
 - 33. Weaving of woollen carpets.
 - 34. Silk spinners.
 - 35. Silk weavers.
 - 41. Furriers and persons occupied with feathers, and bristles; brush makers.
 - 42. Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc., workers (except button).
 - 43. Sawers.

In Col. 9 of the General Schedule, none have been returned as distillers hence there are no entries in Table under that head. Subsequent enquiry shows that there are four Distilleries (Gwalior, Goona, Amjhera and Ujjain) in the State where 88 persons are at work.

- 104. Persons concerned with arodromes and aroplanes.
- 105. Persons (other than labourers) employed in harbours and docks including pilots.
- 106. Labourers in harbour works and docks.
- 107. Ship owners and their employees, ship brokers, ships' officers, engineers, mariners and firemen.
- 157. Navy.
- 158. Air force.
- 175. Public scribes, stenographers, etc.

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Serial	`	Total Workers Dependants.	'Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.
1	2	3	4 .	5	6	7	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Gwallor State excluding Gangapur Gangapur Gwallor State including Gangapur A.—Production of Raw Materials I. Exploitation of animals and vegetation B. Pasture and agriculture (a) Ordinary cultivation	3,186,075 9,401 3,195,476 2,126,464 2,124,842 2,123,371 2,064,737	1,423,283 2,580 1,425,863 1,028,265 1,027,631 1,027,639 997,194	542,081 484 542,565 374,397 374,018 373,950 366,682	47,825 128 47,953 4,332 1,159 4,030	10,558 10.558 • 7,725/ 1,067 1,051	1.220 711 6.337 1.227,048 723,808 723,163 722,382 700,861
10 2 8	 Income from rent of agricultural land. Ordinary cultivators Agents, n anagers of landed estates (not p'anters), clerks, rent collec- 	100,275 1,715,846 1,532	35 541 889,532 568	9,458 268,442 295	***	•••	55,276 557,872 669
11 12 * 13	tors, et. 4. Farm servants 5. Field Jahrurers (b) Growers of special products and market gardening. 7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel,	5,621 241,463 1,441	2,387 69,166 566	306 88,181 186	152	 44	2,928 84,116 689
15 16	(c) Forestry etc., growers.	2,881	566 964	186 822	152 54	14	689 1,095
17	8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, elc.9. Wood-cutters, firewood, catechu,	370 . 2,274	142 659	822	18	2	793
18 19 20	rubber. etc., collectors, and char- coal turners. 10. Lac collectors (d) Paising of farm stock	237 54,312	163 28,315	£,260	10 3,824	1,005	74 19,737
21	11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers. 12. Sheep, goat and pig breeders	2,386 259	1,304	190	308	38	892 144
22	 13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.). 14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, 	51,633	13 26,919	6,032	3,512	966	19 18,682
24 25 26 27 28 29	etc. 2. Fishing and hunting 17. Fishing 18. Hunting 11. Exploi ation of minerals 4. Quarries of hardrocks 22. Other minerals (jade, diamonds,	1.471 1.027 444 1.672 396 396	592 445 147 634 155 155	98 98 343 63 63	. '129 118 11 173 8 8	16 16 16 58	781 484 297 645 178
30 31 32	bmestone, etc.). 5. Salt, etc 23. Rock, sea and marshsalt 24. Extraction of salipetre, alum and	1.226 1,028 198	479 332 147	289 280	165 95 . 70	56 56	467 416 51
33	other substances soluble in water. B.—Preparation and supply of material substances.	536,282	199,523	69,515	32.811	6,493	267,244 165,751
34 35 36	6. Textiles 25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and	341.352 55 648 8,521	129,420 21.832 3,623	46,181 8,181 867	25,213 3,829 699	4,546 814 109	25.635 4.031
37 38 39 •40	pressing. 26. Cot in spinning 27. Cotton sizing and weaving 29. Repr., twine and string 30. Other fibres (coccanut, aloes,	. 4.0°6 32,261 314 146	1 045 13,341 111 7	1,320 4,390 47 92	151 2,497 1	505 2 18	1.661 14,520 156 47
41 42 43	flax, hemp, straw, etc.). 31. Wool carding and spinning 32. Weaving of woollen blankets	52 1,023	9· 368	29 216	121	17	15 439 1
44	36. Hair, camel and horse hair 37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation'and sponging of textiles. 38. Lace, crépe, embroideries, fringes,	8,702	3,039	1,1 ₆₃	336 24	111	4,500 255
46	etc., and insufficiently described textile industries	28,187	11,189	2,991	2,634	595 	14,007
47	from the animal kingdom. 39. Tanners, curriers, leather dressers	17.781	6.516	1,985	,. 1,501	328	9,283
48	and leather dyers, etc. 40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water-bags, saddlery or harness, etc., excluding articles of	10,403	4,673	1,006	1,133	267	4,724
49 5 0	dress. 8. Wood 44. Carpenters, turners and joiners,	34,793 21,535	13 804 9,035	880,8	2.811 2,395		17.954 12,449
51	44. Carpente's, turners and joiners, etc. 45. Basket makers and thatchers and builders working with bambo, reed or similar materials, and other industries of woody material including leaves.	13,261	4,719	3,037	416	174	5,505

Means of Livelihood.

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s and its.		ACTUAL	WORKERS.		ıts.	s and		ACTUAL	Workers		
<i>forker</i> sendar	Ton	TAL.	Partially as	griculturists.	Dependants.	Vorker ndants	То	TAL.	Partially a	griculturists	Dependants.
Total Workers and Dependants	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Del	Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depet
9 -	10	11	12	13	. 14	15	16	17	18	19	20
326,466 749,934 149,721 149,598 141,869 6,538	147,094 77,330 77,243 77,191 73,908 2,794 69,161	42,879 21,415 ,3 93 ,389 ,188 507	5,415 733 757 744 	 1,268 277 210 209 	 13,6493 51,789 51,085 51,018 47,773 3,237	382,633 291,981 293,961 293,846 289,911 32,061 249,534		62,275 46,288 46,039 46,039 45,037 3,366	10,643 638 515 509	2,264 238 188 188 	 149,627 717,250 110,845 110,743 109,765 15,290
532 5,020 694	273 1,671 285	\$ 1,862 70	60	 28	251 1 · 339	88 - 100 8,128 183	53 63 2,046 76	2 1 2,321 86	49		33 36 3,761 21
694	285	70	60	28	339	183	76	86	49	7	21
458 42	147 18	182	16		129 24	13 11	9			•••	4
416	129	182	9.		105	2	2				
 6,577 89	2,851 49	₉₄₉	668	 181 	2,777 39	 739 	1,870 	916 	460	181	 952
32	 	4			15	S			1		
6.456	2,789	944	668	181	2,723	3,731	1,862	į į	459	181	953
123 41 82 213 88 88	52 20 32 87 28 28	22	13 13 16 	1 7 	67 17 50 104 60 60	115 12 103 1,020 	13 11 2 366 	249 	6 5 1 123 	 42 	102 1 101 405
· 125	59 55 4	22 22 	· 16 12 4	7	44 37 7	1,020 904 116	366 276 , 90	249 249 	123 83 40	42 42 	405 379 26
6 8,986	25,619	. 7,829	3,119	700	<i>35,53</i> 8	55,899	21,341	9,422	7,852	1,603	24,636
39,905 6,421 882	14,717 2,360 333	4,801 1,038 100	2,174 382 63	451 112 24	20,387 30,23 449	,907 7,752 1,127	15,537 3,179 490	,493 1,423 163	,937 1,023 146	234 229 26	15,877 316 474
637 3,435 106	56 1,435 28	287 487 14	₂₈₁	3 80 	294 1,513 64	489 5,372 16	117 2,263 12	123 1,037 	29 764 	9 183 	· 249 ,072 4
21 52	5 24	10 1	12		6 27	9	5 Ì	4	5	3	
1,052	387		22	5	 549	640	224	 96	72	8	320
236	_ 92	23	4		121	99	68		,7		31
1,579	579	205	286	94	785	3,344	867	449	347	188	12,038
937	378	97	216	36	462	2,392	539	225	. 175	95	1,628
642	201	108	70	. 58	323	952	328	224	. 172	92	410
4,001 2,369	1,459 912	411	297 247	17	2,131 1,457	3,880 1,845	2,125	262	607 468	49	1,493
1,632	547	411	50	. 17	. 674	2,035	1,113	262	139	49	560
L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	}							-	

		,	TONWA	RGHAR.	·		SHEOPUR.					
er.	s and		ACTUAL	Workers.		ts.	s and is.		ACTUAL	Workers.		
Serial Number.	Vorker	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	Vorker	То	TAL.	Partially a	griculturists.	Dependants.
Seria	Total Workers and Dependants	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Del	Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Fémales.	Males.	Females.	Осрег
	-	22 ,	23.	24	· 25	26	27	28	29	30	51	32
	1 336,660 4 260,635 5 260,531 6 260,486 7 256,839 8 19,052	1 56,567 727,528 127,465 127,441 125,732 7,813	53,932 47,566 41,543 41,543 41,208 1,233	7,330 376 346 339	2.154 89 80 80 	 126,161 97,547 91,523 91,502 89,899 10,006	124,865 84,275 84,259 84,142 79,427	53,906 39,585 39,585 39,556 37,027 543	23,182 76,187 16,187 16,175 15,720 107	2,257 795 195 193 	 323 5.4 54 50 	 47,777 28,503 28,499 28,411 26,680 1,006
	9 235,435 0 212	116,786 169	39,675 8			78,974 35	57,616 46	30,685	.6,8 5 7			30,074 13
1 1	1 105 2 2,035 3 128	· 47 917 55	13 279 5	23		45 839 , 68	643 19,466 30	362 5,407 3	10 8,743 2		•••	, 16 25
1		55	5	23	1	68	30	3	2	1 2		25 119
	5 14 6 12	7	1	1	•••	6 6	270 53	78 13	73	2		40
1	7 2	-1	1.		•••	•••	217	65	73	•••	1.	79
1 1 2	9 3,505	 1;647 12	 329	 315	79	 1,529 6	4 41 5 	2,448 	380	' 	49	1,587
2 2	4	3	•••	1	•••	1	43	2	12			29
2		1,632	329	314	79	1,522	4,372	2,446	368	190	. 49	1,558 88
22	44 45 55 3 66 42 77 104 88 24 29 24	24 2 22 63 10	 23 14 14	7 2 5 30 4 4	 9 2 2	21 1 20 18 	117 117 16 16	17 17 12 12	12 12 	 		88 4 4
- 3 - 3	80 81 9 71	53 53	9 9 	26 26	7 2 	18 18	•••	••• . •••	•••	•••	,	 11.000
3	49,748	19,714	7,983	5,626	1,520	22,051	21,435	7,321	3,114 1 588	945	205	6.117
3	32,747 35 8,399 36 2.984	13,869 3,658 1,351	4,895 965 150	4,560 1,047 364	1,041 255 41	13,983 3,776 1,483	12,052 2,200 240	4,347 746 84	1,588 495 - 60	104 18	14	959 99
. 07 03 03	2.984 37 928 38 -3,393 39 49	566 1,361	115 517 6	67 542 	21 141 2 	247 1,515 43	210 1,445 	13 545 	147 230 	 73 	2 6 	50 670
4	11 12 2	1	 2 ₁₆₅	 67	 43	 1 455	6 286	 	50	 9	2	1 136 6
} .	45 99	57	10	7	7	32	13	4	3			719
	46 1,127	597	96	204	46	434	1,763	1,009	35 3	231		4
3	47 436	1	76	127.	41	1 ₆₂	7 1,756	1,009	. 32	231	. 7	715
	48 69 ¹ 49 2,07 50 1,50	1 980	141	466 382	23	953 810	922 756	347 285 62	25 25	118 115	`	550 471 79
	51 56	282	141	84	23	143	166	62				

		NAI	RWAR.					ISAC	GARH.		, ,
ts.		ACTUAL	Workers.			s and		ACTUAL V	Vorkers.		
Vorker	TO	ral.	Partially ag	riculturists	Dependants,	Vorker	тот	TAL.	Partially ag	griculturists.	Dependants.
Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	рере	Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depe
33	34	35	36	37	· 38	39	40	41	42	43	44
369,627 249,268 249,191 248,989 235,731 5,367	155,625 712,218 112,218 112,111 106,073 2,243	75,533 50,791 50,791 50,776 48,512 595	9,856 7,649 1,649 1,603	 2,494 462 462 459 	 138,469 \$6,199 86,182 \$6,102 81,146 2,529	384,088 261,789 264,153 264,009 256,521 10,790	 167,096 123,198 123,178 123,114 119,689 2,736	74,389 56,452 56 451 56,442 55,926 1,660	 4,751 75.1 150 132	518 22 22 22 18 	142,603 83,539 84,524 84,453 80,906 6,394
216,254 200	100,498 167	41,821 1		•••	73,935 32	208,103 35	107,542 8	41,137			59,424 24
159 13,751 4	130 3,035 3	6,095 	3	 	29 4,621 I	933 36,660 66	437 8,966 28	55 13,071 			441 14,623 38
4	3	•••	3		1	66	28	•••	1		38
106 40	23 2	30		•••	53 38	473 56	181 17	55 	2	:::	237 39
66	21	30	1	•••	15	389	151	55	1		183
13,148 2,017	6,012 1,197	2,234 148	1,599 306	459 38	 4,902 672	28 6,949 252	13 3,216 41	 461 40	 129 2	18	15 3,272 171
8	4	•••	•••			113	34	10	2	1	69
11,123	4,811	2,086	1,293	421	4,226	6,584	3,141	411	125	17	3,032
202 200 2 17 17 17	107 105 1 	15 15 	46 45 1 	3 3 	80 79 1 17 17	144 126 18 36 36 36	20 20 20 20	9 1 1	18 18 4 4	 	71 65 6 15 15
***	•••	•••		***	•••				•••		***
63,964	24,191	9,851	6.373	1,179	29,622	66,424	23,616	8,562	3,584	335	34,246
42,822 7,571 468	17,125 2,717 134	6,341 1,282 65	4,970 460 17	080 101 	19,356 3,572 269	45,119 6,425 513	16,287 2,833 229	6,349 919 57	2,892 194 16	279 47 5	22,483 2,673 227
361 5,534 2 	2,147 2,000 2	180 737 	297 	1 64 	2,650 	235 4,454 37 135	24 2,075 	133 527 25 92	12S 	16	78 1,852 12 43
2 197 968	₇₁ ₃₁₆	2 89 202	53 82	 5 30	 37 450	9 171 846	 60 435	8 15 62	7 38	8	1 96 349
39	13	7	4		19	25	10	'			15
4,646	2,127	498	703	196	2,021	2,224	1,087	158	385	1	979
1,534	729	229	381	106	576	1,658	721	157	201	1	780
3,112	1,398	269	322	90	1,445	566	366	1	184	··· .	199
4,491 2,574	1,827 1,264	548	561 488	48	2.116 1,310	5,341 3,687	2,148 1,622	304	370 361	6	2,889 2,065
1,917	-563	548	73	48	806	1,654	526	304	9	6	824
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			- '	RUIT	CA.		UJJAIN.						
	-	<u> </u>		BHIL		1		<u> </u>			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Serial Number.	ers an ınts.	· · ·	ACTUAL W	ORKERS.	<u>_</u>	ls.	ers an		ACTUAL	Workers.		<u>.</u>
	I Nur	Work	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	Work	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	dants
-	Seria	Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depe	Total Workers and Dependants,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.
		45	46	47	48 、	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	247,667 160,653 160,652 160,479 157,564 6,127	 117,996 80,710 80,709 80,629 78,881 2,320	 43,122 28,008 28,008 27,994 27,742 820	 825 · 41 41 36 	 241 77 17 15 	 86,549 57,935 51,935 51,856 50,941 2,987	344,218 795,956 195,956 195,865 191,506 15,207	 142,746 90,683 90,683 90,626 7,840 2,915	 58,474 38,522 38,522 38,522 38,208 936	3,085 338 338 334 	 419 76 16 16 	142.99: 66.75: 66.75: 66.75: 65.53: 11,35:
	9 10	94 . 685 95	54,855	11,294 5	•••	•••	36	56	18	17			2.
	11 12 13	1,303 55,354 112	408 23,266 46	124 15,499 13	· 15	 8	771 16,589 53	. 721 38,852 28	143 8,273 3	24 17,308 9			554 13,271 16
	14	112	46	13	15	8	53	28	3	9			1 ₆
	15 16	146 26	61 14	28	2	•••	57 12	232 77	111 36	42	19		41
	17	120	47	28	2		45	155	75	42	12		- 38
	18 19 20	2,657	 1,641 	 211 	19	7	 805 	4,019 - 1	2,672	. 263	315	 16	, i,084
	21 22	1 18	8	1		•••	1 9	22 	2				
	23	2,638	1,633	210	19	7	795	3.996	2,670	252	315	, 16	1,074
`	24 25 26 27	173 121 52	80 57 23	14 14 	5 5		79 50 29 	91 14 77 	57 7 50		4 		34 7 27
	28 29	1	1 1			·	•••		i :::				•••
	30 31 32	 	•••		•••						7,8	240	 34,674
	. 33	34,990	14,011	3,097	609	110	17,882	63,838 39,403	22,859 13,158	6,305 4.728	1,487	193	21,517
ſ	34 · 35 36	24,522 2,847 423	9,537 1,272 299	2,417 364 17	501 86 23	90 3 2	12,568 1,211 107	6,098 464	2,319 138	493	392	35 7	3,286 283 349
*	37 38 39 40	140 1,328 13 5	55 514 7 4	64 219 	 40 	1	21 595 6 1	512 3,730 27 	95 1,632 12 	68 197 2	310 1 		1,901 13
	41 42 43 44	20 168 689	60	8 30 23	23	•••	8 78 374	146 1.211	56 383	13		5	77 662
.	45	61	1	3			21	8	3	- 4	•••		
,	46	4,707	2,087	150	106	29	2,470	3,290	926	460		. 14	1,904 1,717
í	47	4,686		150	106.	29	2,462	2,955	793	445	70	14	187
	48	21	13			,	. 8	335	133	, ,19			
	49 . 50	3.720 2,099	1,164 669	484	44	15	2.072 1,430	4,007 2,702	1,451 916 505	325 325	98 76 22		2,231 1,756 475
•	51	1,621	495	484	. 3	. 15	642	1,305			,		•
								<u> </u>		<u></u>		I	

Means of Livelihood.—(contd.)

		MANI	Dasor.					SHAJ	APUR.		
prie	namen and statement of the same	ACTUAL	Workins.			and		ACTUAL	Workers.		
Total Workers and Dependants	То	TAL.	Partially ag	riculturists	Depandants	Total Workers and Dependants.	Тот	ΛŢ	Partially ag	trici Harists.	D. pendants.
Total V Depo	Male i.	Female:	Males.	Females.	Depart	Total V Depo	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dapar
57	58	59	CO.	61	(2	(13	64	C5	66	67	65
237,745 746,477 145,859 145,877 141,764 1,017	160,886 65,727 68,652 68,658 68,658 66,424 253	42.125 30.285 3.1740 3.740 50.331 79	2.173 69 99 99	12	91 634 46 665 46,537 46 189 41,95e 655	 301 987 216 122 216 683 215 870 214 721 1,556	131 544 161,623 161 613 161 487 97,857 395	54 718 28,023 38,220 38 179 37 761 120 23,019	1,383 66 66 38	233 5 5 5 	 115.725 76,276 76.262 76 204 75.103 1,041 61,423
519	22	217			250	240	33	34		•••	173
261 15.702 175	77 2,6-1 49	50 6,054 1			134 6,661 125	852 36,415 17	447 9,786 16	21 14.517 		•••	384 12,082 1
175	49	1			125	17	16				1
674 44	215 21	231			218 23	389 1	1 04	157			137
421	54	2:1	1	1	136	387	<i>5</i> 3	157			137
207 3,264 	150 1910		10 88	The second secon	5) 1.177 	4,741	3.52n 5	261 	38	3	 963 4
10 16	9 5	1			10 10	···	 				
2,22,	1,175	176	\$5	11	1,15~	4,735	3,515	261	38	3	959
62 21 41 178 178 178	4 3 65 65	45 45 45			58) 18 40 68 65 65	215 201 13 37 36 36	116 114 2 20 19	41 41 3 3	28 28 	 	58 47 11 14 14
 	•••	•••			 					 	
\$0.746	18,643	4,927	1,306	118	27.176	45,193	17.037	6 328	830	133	21,829
27.911 3,253 410	10,723 958 205	3,202 5(r) 24	9F2 73 21	91	14 606 1,796 157	29 819 3 224 717	11 562 1,397 304	3 703 493 136	702 52 16	84 18 4	14.554 1,334 277
1,179 15	463 18	111	46		161 605 	45 1,663 46 6	17 655 32 3	13 228 	s	 3 	15 780 14 3
169	78	44	1		47 	73	 14	1			58
1,135	186	161	1		788	C65	371	108	28	10	186
}	4	1	1		8	ù	1	7		1	1 j
3,974 2 453	1,971	20.2	273	30 19	1.811	726 726	9	366 366	2 2		351 351
1,521	826	25		11	670		•••				
1,823 1,361	630 485	117	107 105	2	1,076 875	3,594 2,070	1,362 922	395 	133 102	14	1,837 1,148
462	145	116	2	2	201	1,524	440	395 []]	31	14	689
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			АМЈН	ERA.			LASHKAR CITY.					
i.	s and		ACTUAL V	Workers.		·	s and		ACTUAL 3	Workers.	`	
Scrial Number.	Vorker	Ton	ΓΛL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	Vorker	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	griculturists.	Dependants.
Scrial	Total Workers e Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Бере	Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depen
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78 -	79	80
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 136,520 104,394 104,394 104,210 102,804 904	78,572 69,220 69,220 69,162 68,604 124	 11.936 6,154 6,151 6,049 35	 163 3 3 3 	 60 7 1 1 	 45,992 29,020 29,020 28,897 28,151 745 21,938	80,387 2,803 2,803 2,752 2,578 1,198	30,938 1,224 1,200 1,115 398	6,056 770 170 170 160 38	54 	: ::: ::: ::: :::	43,393 7,409 1,409 1,382 1,303 762
10 11 12	12 10,034	 2,188	2,402			12 12 5,444	 					
13 14	4	2 2				2	5 5	3				2
15	107	28	23			56 1		·				
16 17	. • 99	21	1			55	,					···
18 19 20	1,295	 528 	79	3	1	688	 169 80	 82 48	10			77 32
21 22	9	4				5			•••	<u> </u>		45
23	1,286	524	1	į	1	683	89	34	10	}		27
24 25 26 27 28 29	170	58 56 2 	; 3			123 111 12 	51 6 45 	24 3 21 		•••		
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33	15,058	l l	1	ł	1.	8,590	26,284	9,244	2,331	33		7,891 810
34 31 30	5 . 1,448	rd 39 3	ֈ⊹. ՀՍԼ)/ 16	·	4,903 855 179	14.102 1,442 227	4,870 483 68	18			. 141
3: 3: 4	7 136 8 728 9	,64	22 100 	2 s		50 377 	181 337 106	2 174 28 	11 14			52 64 4 5
4 4 4	3		2 1			18 231	7 7 448	3 2 171	28			249 84
4	5 ;				•••		129	35		,		
. 4	6 802	7	31:	2		495						
4	8 80		31	ź		495	 1.1					
	9 94 50 55 51 37	. 1	0	: 10		606 294 312	960 517 443	382 195 187	1	•••		490 307 193

			G	WALIOF	STATE	•	
ŭř.		s and		ACTUAL V	Vorkers.	,	
Serial Number.	Detail of Occupation.	Total Workers and Dependants.	Тот	TAL,	Partially ag	griculturists.	Dependants.
Serial		Total V Depe	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Deper
1	The second secon	3	4	5	6	7	8
52 53 54	9. Metals 47. Makers of arms, guns, etc 48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron.	22,265 538 13,460	9,523 333 5,517	1,873 7 843	1,531 60 1,109	209 1 132	10,869 198 7,100
55	49. Workers in brass, copper and bell- metal.	5,712	2.137	1,015	315	76	2,560
56	50. Workers in other metals except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick-silver, etc.).	2,421	1,461	8	2	•••	952
57 58	51. Workers in mints, die-sinkers, etc.	134 28,929	75 10,753	4,255	45 2,012	442	. 59 13,921
59 60	52. Makers of glass and crystal ware. 53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads.	12 1,470	10 458	274	18	8	738
61 62	 and necklaces, glass ear-studs, etc. 54. Makers of porcelain and crockery. 55. Potters and earthen pipe and 	119 26,390	55 9.855	 3,801	8 1,981	433	64 12,73 4
63 64	bowl makers. 56. Brick and tile makers 57. Others (mosaic tale, mica, alabaster, etc., workers).	Sg 8 50	35 ₀ 25	175 5	1 4	1	363 20
GS.	11. Chemical products properly so-called and analogous.	7.959	2,901	1,200	708	236	3,858
66	59. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials.	1,131	407	105	60	13	619
67	59. Manufacture of acrased and mineral waters and ice.	8	6			•••	2
68 69	60. Manufacture of dyes, paints and inks 61. Manufacture and refining of	73 j 5,437 j	7 2,085	846	628	223	66 2,506
70	vegetable oils. 64. Others (soap, candles, lac, cutch, perfumes and miscellaneous drugs).	1,310	396	249	20	•••	665
71 72	12. Food Industries 65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders.	13,320 2.449	4,756 527	2,591 1,211	416 73	60 9	. 5,973 711
73 74	66. Bakers and biscuit makers 67. Grain parchers, etc	587 1,542	139 529	170 406	95	18	· 278
75 76	68. Butchers 69. Fish curers	3,348 223	1,110 37	368 26	101	11	1,870 160
77 78	70. Butter, cheese and ghee makers71. Makers of sugar, molasses	16 13	2	14	2	5	12
79	and gur. 72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jum, condiments, etc.	5,108	2,407	39 <i>2</i>	145	17	2,309
60	75. Manufactures of tobacco, opium and ganja.	34	5	3		•••	26
S1 82	13. Industries of dress and the toilet 76. Hat, cap and turban makers	104.458. 360	37,953 160	14,457 46	10,166	1,666 5	52,048 154
83	77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen.	15,526	5,663	2,313	576	115	7,550
. 84 . 85	78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers 79. Other industries pertaining to dress gloves, socks, gaiters, belts, buttons, umbrellas, canes, etc.	39,078 706	14,031 368	5,282 30	4,086	451 	19,765 308
86 87	80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing 81. Barbers, hair dressers and wig makers.	19,711 29,000	6,541 11,160	5,137 1,629	2.351	790. 305	8,033 16,211
88	82. Other industries connected with the toilet (tattooers, shampooers, bath-houses, etc.)	77	30	20	3		27
89 90	14. Furniture Industries 83. Cabinet makers, carriage painters, etc.	251 251	130 130	7 7	19	:	114 114
91 92	15. Building Industries	13,420	4,965 170	1, 894 63	219	189	6.561 257
93 94	86. Excavators and well-sinkers 87. Stone cutters and dressers	.118 8,845	85 3,139	1,401	101	107	32 4,305
95 96	88. Brick layers and masons 89. House builders (other than buildings made of bomboo or simi'ar materials), painters, decoraters of houses, tilers,	3,877	71 1,5 ₀₀	3 426	96	·- 82	1,303 1,951
97 98	plumbers, etc. 16. Construction of means of transport. 90. Persons engaged in making, as-	50 26	27 8		1	1	23
99	sembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles. 91. Carriage, cart, palki, etc. makers	24					**
	and-wheel wrights.	, 41	. 19	, '	1		5

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	pu			Workers.			pu		ACTUAL V		 1	
nber.	Total Workers and Dependants.			1			Total Workers and Dependants.		.	i		
Serial Number.	Worl	Tor	ral.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	Worl	Тот	ral.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.
Serie	Total Dej	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dep	Totai Dei	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
52 53	3,450 45	1,431 23	123	144	14	1,896	2,622 29	837 19	371	281	37	814 10
54	2,832	1,279	51	140	14	1,502	1,689	693	308	243	. 33	688
55	, 525	108	70	4		347	304	125	63	33	4	116
56	48	21	2	•.		25	•••	***	*** *		,	
. 57 58	2,359		 436	159	42	 1,126	2,778	1,184	538	502	155	1,056
59 60	1 43	1 5	16	. 2	6	22	5	3	" 1	" 1		1
61 62	 2,315	 791	 420		36	1,104	46 2,727	1,167	537	501	155	1,023
63 64		•••				 	•••					
65	462	179	80	35	33	203	1,544	573	404	293	161	567
66	264	113	17	5	C	134 2	68	32	8	13	2	28
67 68	6	4				2			ļ	l'	159	 537
68 69 70	190	62	63	30	27	65 	1.468 8	538	393 3	1.		2
	•••	•••	•••			1.036	1,957	679	423	197	19	855
71 72	2,063 371	703 10	324 241	24 2	7 2	120	305	46	160			99
73 74 75	113 228 615	62 103 217	3 16 28		1	49 109 370	 564 319	189 144	169 12	66 42	9 3	206 163
75 76 77	5	2	3	2			 	•••				, ,
78 79	 731	309	33	9	2	· 389	769	300	82	70	7	387
80							•••				342	 4,239
81 82	10 347 13	3,842 5	1,247	745	127	5,258 8 958	10,561	4,580 344	1,742		13	508
' 83 '84	1,995 2,075	771 675	266 187	i	14	1:213 122	2,533	1,354	360		89	g19 21
85	213	. 80	11				30	è		, ,	132	, 1,190
86 87	2,927 3,120	1.008 1,303	761 20	243 344	91 11	1,158 1,797	3 3€0 3,532	1,376 1,494	794 339		108	1,699 2
88	5		2			2	6	3	- 1			
8 <u>9</u>	43	22				17 17						
. 9	3,999	1,324	1	5 39	1	2,540 33	299	97	81		1	121
9; 9 9	3 22 4 3 492	14	l	1	" 1	2,253	293	91	g1	19	1	
9	5 6 393			5 11	,, .	246	6	.6				
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s and		ACTUAL	Workers,	Ì	ts.	s and	•	ACTUAL '	Workers.		
Total Workers and Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	To'al Workers and Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists	Dependants.
Total Dep	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ď	To'al Depe	Mules	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depe
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1,543 32 271	954 13 114	101 1 39	187 3 38	55 28	488 18 118	583 3 436	227 1 151	20	85 40	5 	336- 2 269-
1,237	82 6	61	146	27	350	10	•••	4		1	`6
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2.711 	i.265	 291	416	72	 1,225 	134 1,337	75 422 	 144 	45 127	18	59 771
73	22	18	6		33	20	7	8			8
2,638	1,243	203	410	72	1.192	1,307	 415 	134	127	18	758
•••	•••				:::	10	***	5			5
1,934 347	890 154	92	247	18	952	420	66	131	8	5	223
		2	29		191		3		2	···	
58 1,529	 736	 90	218	₹ 18	58 703	 152	•••	25	•••	5	
						255	 63	106	'		. 86
2,595 672	1,477 380	2°5 81	152 51	24 6	823 211	427 175	66 9	134 1 ₁₇	6 1	1 1	227 49
 195 298	 105 107	 49 31	 17 42	5 6	 41	9				•••	6 125
					160 	169 	32	12	1 	***	
1 339	 884	44	42	7	 411	 74	 25	2	4	•••	 47
	•••				•••						•••
7,882 525	2.7°6 205	1,408	1,741	411	3,768 	2 839 	935 	305	248 	45	1,599
1,191 372	668	110	72 324	30 16	₂₁₀	 2 ₈ 3 888	63 24 0 1	67 60	7 7 5	··· 2	 148 588
	254		93		118	15	•••	8		***	7
2,417 3,367	574 1,005	704 527	625 622	243 122	1,139 1,835	636 1,017	209 418	157 . 13	72 94	31 3	270 586
10					10		•••				
24 24					24 24	26 26	10 10	3	I 1		13 13
1,896	205 1	1	26	93	738 5	331 3	82	56	1		193 3
1,739	124	949	ì	93	 666	 76	24	 12			··· 40
151	.81	3	3		··· 67	252	 5g	 44	1		₁₅₀
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beri	rs and	,	ACTUAL V	Vorkers.	•		pue s		ACTUAL '	Workers.		
Serial Number:	Total Workers Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants	Total Workers and Dependants.	, Tor	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.
Seria	Total Dep	Males.	Females.	Males.	F. males.	Depe	Total 7 Depe	Males	Females.	Males -	Females.	Depér
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	.40	4,1	42	43	44
52 53 54	2.003 1,595	795 ₇₁₇	. <mark>275</mark> 90	3 23 296	61 (933: 788	2.880 273 1,473	1,016 193 525	383 74	213 20 127	7	.1,431 80 874
. 55	394	71	183	27	3,1	140-	1,123	2 92	307	64	7	524
56	. 14	7	2	. ***		5.	11	6	. 2	2	· •••	3
57 58 59	3,687	 1,353	631	8521	107	1,703	3,301	i,046	620	136	16	.1,635 115
. 60	88	33	15	- ₃ 6	2	40	₂₁₉	53	51	5		19
61 ,62	3,521	1,320	538	346	105	1,663		975	569	1	16	1,501
63 6 f '	78 		78 				•••	***		/"		428
65	308	119	7,4,	22	1	115	852	310	114	1	1	45
66	(39	31	4	Ļ	13	4	93 	28		,	///	
67	•#*		. ""				2 9	121	28	51	,	130
68 69	207	84	41	11	,9;	82	480	,161	66	1.		. 253
,70	,62	3	,29			,	1,296	450 22	241 131	6	1	603
71 72	871 94	207	31·1 79	8		14	218		1	1	1	77
73 74	26	14	6			6 202	198 422	52 183	169	2 2	1	223
75 76 77	515 11	`	183	1	5	4	16				•••	
77. 78.	·						1	178	2.	5		237
. 79	225	62	3,2						3:05	1 1,44	4 :177	9.57
80. 81	 15.487	6 353	2.082		l		3	***		·	6 " 9	70
82. 83	1,110	1 4	23.	6,	59 18	2 000		2,96	l		2 123	6,28
. 84 85	7,716	3.319	699	25 1,36	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				3 260	5 42	
::86	3,22	3 1,164 3 1,448	1,00	15 470 51 51	7.1 201 4.1 37	1,058 7; 1,830	13,761	1,808	; 11	1 324	3	
87	3,41	1.	1		i	1	24	,11		"		
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rs and	-	ACTUAL '	Workers.			rs and		ACTUAL	Workers.		
Tolal Workers and Dependants.	Тот	`AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants,	Worke	Ton	TAL:	Partially a	griculturist.	Dependants
Total Dep	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depen	Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Deper
45	46	17	48	49	50	51	52	53 	54	55	56
.708 ₅₃₁	288 ₂₀₂	19 15	8	•••	401 ₃₁₄	2,779 6 1,709	1,033 ¹ 4. 644	246 72	135	.21 15	1,500 2 993
175	% 5	3			87	1,030	368	173	34	6	489
2	1	1			·	.34	17	. 1	1		16
1,960	8 64	10	18	•••	1,086	3,287	1,179	482	91	9	1.626
110	42	10			58	230	. 98	37		'	95
1,761	782	•	14		979	36 2,317	728	363	90	8	
49 40	15 25	•	4		34 15	704	330	82	1	1	292
626	268	20	23		338	1	123	191	6	2	554
58	26	4	•••	 ,	28	227	11 2	46			170
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, 341	137	2	23	·	202	558 70	102	138	.6	2	
1	,	. 14	***	•••	108	1					60
516 148	190 33	86	2		215 29	1,451 199	445	250 108	···		756 70
27 133	 11 56	8			8	27 179 347	10 25 85	14 29 40	.7		3 85 222 74
			•••		65	95		21			74
208	90	5	2			601	301	34		•••	266
		,				30	3	. 3			24
,6,561	2,195	860	179	44	3,506	11,223	3,578 77	1,175 10	557	46 ¹	6,470 121
1 352	1	191	1 .	5	538	3,249	1,083	500	89	1	1,666
.1,455	531	91	49	1	833	3,520 48	1,162	242	326	ئ ۇ	2,116 25
1,771 71,968	496 ,531	578	61 52	38	697 1,437	1,050 3,142	373 867	139 275	19! 122.	16	538 2,000
15	14				1	6	2	 			- 4
_141 _141	91 91		18		50 50	12 12	2 2				(10 (10
822 28	380	59	7		. 383	1,709:	9262 15	201	.11	- 53	582 26
467	214	37	6		10 216	56 27 872	27 522	15 70;	 9	• , 8	280
324 324	3 145	22			157	754	362	. 116:	15	55	276
	4					15 2	10	 	 	::: `	5 2
	4				 .	13	10	•••	***		··c

			G M A M.	ASOR,					SHAJT	APUR.		
ж.	s and		ACTUAL, V	Vorkers.		,	and	,	ACTUAL '	Workers,		
Serial Number.	Total Workers and Dependants.	Tor	AL:	Partially.ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	Fotal Workers and Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists .	Dependants.
Serial	Total Depe	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Дерэп	Fotal V Depo	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depen
	57	. 58	59	60	61	. 62	63	64	65	66	67	68
52 53 54	3,622 106 1,036	1,932 73 414	56 4 50	87. 31 56	6 1 5	1,634 29 572	2,206 31 1,463	. 817 7 596	244 ₁₉₃	58 1 52	3	1,145 24 764
, 55	188	47	,2			139	701	, 206	141	۱ 5	•••	354
56	2,292	1,398	••• '	 .	•••	894	11	8	•••			3
57 58 59	2,889 9	 1,074 7	396	 1)05	5	" 1 419 2	 3,598 2	1,348	, 494 	96	10 	 1,756 159
60 61	259 	62	48	•••	•••	149	321	114	. 48	1		
62	2,621	1,005	348	105	5	1,268	3,218	1,227	431	95	10	1,560 37
63 64	••• ′	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	57 					
65	527 2	158	56	13	•••	313	418	215	38	9	3	165
66 67		1.			•••		2 ₀	• <u>,.</u> 8				
. 68 . 69					•••	186	2 396	2 205	35	9	3	
70	208	57	31 24			127					•••	
71 .72	1,229 146	300 5	269 105	4	1	660 36	664 82	191	214 65	- 1	2 	259 17
73 74	292 31	62 9	122		•••	108 20	33 100	. 3 14	. 25 49		2	5 37
75	31 379 112	117	2 13 5		•••	249 83	100 89 	24	2	 		
76 77 78	•••	•••						••• •••	•••			
79 80	2 69	83	. 22	4	1	164	356	148	2 73 	1		2
81	6,481	2 179	1,075	206	12	3,227	11.143 125	4.471	936	291	32	5,736 17
82 83	1,373	1 474	197	52	5	702	125 . 2,858	73 1,014	, 55 269	6 52	2	1,545
84 85	1,80R 1	476	483 1	32	1	849 	4,679 27	1,983 11	463 1		23	2,233 15
86 87	1,252 2,046	372 856	249 145	14 103	1 5	631 1,045	466 2,988	174 1,186	104 64	12 106		188 1,738
. 88	·	; •••							•••		•••	
89 90					;		5 5	. 5	•••		•••	
•	j .	340	192	27	26	377	1,076 63	, 523 33	99 12	20	1	454 18
91 92 93 94 95	28 16 377 33	14 161	6 93		1	18 2 123	53	30 171	1 28	2	;	136
36 35	33 461	30 137	. 3	27	25:	234	 625	₂₈₉	58	18	1	278
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97 98			\ \\ \' \' \\ \\ \' \' \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\			i	7	5				
99			,				7	. 5		. 1		2

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rs and			ACTUAL	Workers	-i -		rs and		ACTUAL	Workers	· ·	
Total Workers and	endants	To	TAL.	Partially a	griculturists	Dependants,	Total Workers and Dependants.	То	TAL.	Partially a	griculturists	Dependants,
Total	don l	Males.	Females.	Malès.	Females,	Deper	Total De	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Deper
69		70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	469 13 425	₁₈₂	35 2 25	8 , 8		241 11 218	1,637 45 1,322	634 23 541	5			989 22 776
	25	. 9	8	•••		ε	222	49	7.	•		· 166
	6	2	••• ,	•••		^ _ 4	48	21	2	•••	·	25
ı	022	₂₂₁	 283 25	7	 8	 518 	 451	72	143			236
	20	₂₀ 2		···		58	•••	•••	•••	•••		***
	140		258	7	8	460	451 (72	143	•••],	 236
"		•••		•••			:::	•••	•••	•••		•••
				•••	•••		132	57 53		•••		75 [°]
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•••							••• }		•••			•••
ı	41 39	48	109 38	1	::. }	184	1,257	491	122 86			644
	20 24 62	6 15	6 6 19	•••		114	113 173	62 89	3			82
•••				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		28	354	134	5	•••	•••	48 79 217
	96	27	40					:::		•••		•••
···.	00	-					444	201	25			218
3,2 2	35	1,041	576 79	11		1,619	3,546	1,142	411		•••	
1.7		656	420	3 5	•••	110	13 959	333	85			1,993 8 541
5-	44	95	77			675	919 213	207 80	110		- ::	€02 122
	96	244		2		372 462	666 776	216 301	195 10		•••	255
•••				•••						••-		465
	16	70		•••		:::	37 37	22 22	•••			
··· 8	3	48	***			62	1,900	585 20	38	33		15
•••	3	22	2	:::	•••	33	1,631	482	36	30		1,277 29 1
		İ		**	•••	29	216	82				1,113

•••					•	:::	19	5				14
		1										14

				G	WALIOR	ŞTATĘ		
ber.		Detail of Occupation.			ACTUAL W	ORKERS.		
Serial Number.		,	Total Workers and Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants,
Seri				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
100	17.	Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.)		84		***		53
101 102	18.	93. Gas workers and electric light power Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.		84 11,503	 5,694	867	161	53 14,735
103		94. Printers, lithographers, engravers, etc.	. 494	221	<i></i>	. 4		273
104		95. Bookbinders and stitchers, envelope makers, etc.	9	. 43	3	•••		3
105 106		96. Makers of musical instruments97. Makers of watches and clocks and optical, photographic, mathemati-	· 115 120	75 74	 	s 		40 46
107	,	cal and surgical instruments. 98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation	. 13,554	4,920	· 961	552	23	7,673
108		jewellery makers, gilders. etc. 99. Makers of bangles, or beads or necklaces of other materials than glass, and makers of spangles, rosaries,]	46	18	1	•••	36
109		lingams and sacred threads. 100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle.	57	35	4	2		18
110		etc., makers, taxidermists, etc. 101. Others including managers,	73	51	1	-		21
		persons (other than performers) employed on theatres and other places of public entertainment, em- ployees of public societies, race				•••	,,	
111		course service, huntsmen, etc. 102, Contractors for the disposal of	246	39	2	. 3	·	205
112		refuse dust, etc. 103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc	17,164	6.039	4 705	297	138	6,420
113 114 115		Transport by water 108. Persons (other than labourers employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and canals (in-	18,233 1,414 677	7,785 913 539	1,234 128 4	311 20 1	89 4	9,214 373 134
116		cluding construction). 109. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of harbours, docks, streams, rivers and canals.	. 639	346	115	9		178
117 118 119	21.	 110. Boat owners, boatmen & towner. Transport by road 111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and 	98 12,233 1,073	28 4.949 327	1,064 227	10 259 4	85 36	6.220 519
·120		maintenance of roads and bridges. 112. Labourers employed on roads and	2,378	652	592	9	37	1,134
121		bridges. 113. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven	744	189	3	***	•…	552
122	,	vehicles (including trams). 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles.	6.373	3,251	135	. 215	3	2,987
123 124		115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners 116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers.	70 1,218	34 353	20 87	20 11	8	16 778
125 126 / 127	22	117. Porters and messengers Transport by rail 118. Railway employees of all kinds	377 4,171 3,939	143 1,709 1,657	42	 29 26	'	234 2,420 2,282
128	. ,	other than coolies. 119. Labourers employed on Railway con struction & maintenance & coolies	232	. 52	42	3	•••	138
129	1 -3	phone services	415	214		3		201 · 201
130	1	120. Post office, Telegraph and Tele- phone services.	j	214		3	1.000	. 92,279
131 132 133	24	change and insurance.		62,318 4,962	22,100 1,109	7,287 687	1,858 109	92,279 9,946 9,946
122		121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees	16,017	4, 962	1,109	687	109	
134 ,135		their employees. Brokerage, commission and export. 122. Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employees.		1,045 1,045	 	29 29		1,704 1,70 ⁴

•		G	IRD.		· ·			вні	ND.		
and		ACTUAL	Workers.		,	s and		ACTUAL	Workers,		
Vorkers ndants,	То	TAL.	Partiallyag	griculturists.	lants,	Worken ndants.	To	TAL	Partially a	griculturists.	dants.
Total Worker's Dependants,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants,	Total Workers and Dependants,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.
9	10	. 11	12	13.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
57	19		1	•••	38.	•••	•••		`		
57 5,113	19 1,996	 798	63	4	38 2,319	 3.760	1,416	800	370	53	 1,544
`407	169				238	2	1				1
. 3	1				2		•••	•••			••• ,
31	18		•••		13	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
1,846	714	, 35	49		1,097	1,017	520	27	217	. 1	470
6					6	1	1		· 		•••
. 55	34	3	2		18						
13	13		•••					;		***	•••
`			•••			1	1		1		
2,752 5,063 852	1,047 2,315 564	760 296	12 180	4 9	945	2,739 487	893 133	773	152	52	1,073 313
318	564 282		5	•••	2,252 183 36	41 2	39	41 	13 6 1		313 2
531	279	105	5		147	20	36				
, .			,			38	30		4	•••	2
3.200 349	1,314 94	 191 89	 164	9	1,695 166	1 410 12	1 71	41	1 7		
135	26	55	1	•••			6	1			298 5
37	26				54	112	28	38	2	\	46
2,244	987		•						•••	•••	····
	1	32	132	3	1,225	23	13		5		10
. 50 40	29 27	8 7	20 10	1	13	259	20	2			237
345 956 948	125 405 397		10 7		22 ₀ 551 551	34	22 22				
8	8		3			34	22	•••			12 12
55	32		1		23	2	1		•••	•••	
24,018 1,871	32 8,587	2 722	1		23	2	1				1
1,871	666	2,732 95	838 55	240 14	12,699	17.505 1,258	6,171 301	2,888 181	1,872 118	369	8,446
	666	95	55	. 14	1,110	1,258	301	181	118	26	776
327 327	150 150	·	2 2		177 177	328 328	62				
		1.			177	328	62	•••	6	•••	266 266

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÷.	and	(ACTUAL \	Vorkers,			3 and	بردياني جوياني والمستحدد المستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد المستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحد	ACTUAL \	WORKERS.		
Serial Number.	orkers ndants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	, Torker; adants.	Ton	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	fants,
Serial	Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Осреп	Total Workers Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Dependants,
	21	22	23	24.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32 ·
100		•••	****		•••	,	G	5	***		•••	1
101 102	2,652	ï,136	714	74	44	 802	6 1,198	432	240	16		1 526
103								•••	•••		•••	•••
104		•••						•••	· · ·		•••	***
. 105 106	2	2		2	***	•••	***	•••				•••
107	593	242	40	14	4	311	317	123	5	,10	•••	189
108			·	·		 I	6	•••	1		•••	5
109	}							•••	•••			•••
110	ł		i		.,.	10		1	•			7
	1							es Primarador managrapa				
111		•••					•••	•••	•••			
112	2,043 1,369	888 251	674 287	58 29	40 69	481 831	867 843	308 267	234 128	13	8	325 448 71
113 114 115	8 5	/			•••	5	117	27		6 6	4	
121							48	10	10			25
121	' · · ·	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••						
117 118 119	3 1,308 296	236 26	287 58	27 3	69 34	3 785 212	. 68 681 4	16 221 1	109	3	4	43 351 3
12		71	228	. 2	35	442	. 124	23	50			51
12:	i	\				71		•••				•••
12	2 197	136	1	22	} ••••	60	97	51	2	3	- <u>-</u>	44
	1				{		13		12		4	1 252
12	('	1		•••			443	146	1		"	252
12 12 12	6 44 7 44	12	***	2 2	•••	32 32	 29 29	14 14		4 4	:::	15 15
. 12			•••			•••	`. 		•••			
. 1:	29 5	3				6	16	5		:	}	13
1	30 5		,	•••		6	16	5	•••			11
1	31 15,633 32 1,160	5,594 0 479	2,80	1,036 102	410 29	7,237. 456	8,540 659	2,707 173	1,398 40	484 31	102	4,435 446
	33 1,16	1.	22	102	29	456	659	173	40	31	2	446
, 1	. 34 .35 6		1	. 2		27 27	1 1	1	'			
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s and		ACTUAL V	orkers.			s and		ACTUAL	Workers.		
Total Workers and Dependants.	To	FAL.	Partially a	griculturists	Dependants.	Total Workers and Dependants,	Ťc	TAL.	Partiallya	griculturists	Dependants.
Total Dep	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Depen	Total Depo	Malcs.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depen
33	!	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
5	51 51						•••			•: -	
2,65	51 51 57 932	610	91	21	ï,115	 2,92 2	955	484	48	17	1,483
1	4 9	•••	4		5	1	•••	•••	, 	·	1
5	9 40	•••					•••		***	, 	
	4 3	***		, 	19 1	6	4	. : 	•••	***	2.
89	7 325	103	74	12	469	1,054	403	42	37	1	. 609
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	3	•			1				•••	•	
						227					
1,679 647	552 7 282	507 80	9 11	9 2	620	(36 512	442	2		191
36 33	5 141	3 3	11	2	285 19 18	1,634 2,297 311 302	1,022 238 235	66	9 25 3	 	680 1, 2 09 73 67
· · · 3	2			•••	1						0.
					1	-			•••	•••	•••
543 145	241	77 73	10	2 2	225 55	9 1,405 239	568 165		3 19		6 777 73
146	5 . 111	;.	2		35	293	50	41	•	••••	73
	٠٠٠				}	•••			2		202
219	100	4	7	<u></u>	115	687	332				
33	3 13		, 1		20			6	17.		309
 27 57		·	1			226	21	18		::: }	187
	15		. 1	:::	12	514 480	183		2 2	:::	331
41			***	•••		34	6			,	303
41	1 1	,	•••		29	67	; 33	,	1		. [
20,49; 2,51	5 7.084 9 731	3,430	1,392	497	29	67	33		1	-	34 34
2,519	1 1	130	211	28	99,81 1,658	19,008	6,307 405	2,147 67	667 50	56	10,554
70	0 20			40	1,658	1,278	405	67	50	4	806 . 806
70	0 28 0 28	•••	1 6		42 42	374 374	4 9				
,							79	•••	2		325 325

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37.	s and		ACTUAL W	JORKERS.			and .		VCTUAL.	Workers.		
Serial Number.	Total Workers and Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	orkers ncants.	Ton	rai,,	Partially ag	griculturists.	dante.
Serial	Total V Depe	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Deper	Total Workers Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
100	4	4	•••				19	5		4.0	, ,,,	14
101 102	4 1,906	4 730		10	,	836	1 ₉ 4,645	1,161	 905	 85	 12	14 2,579
103	3	3	•••				50	38	•••			12
104	::	***	***	•••	<i>'</i>		6	2	3		•••	. 1
105 106	 19	16		•••	 	3	16	1 11		 		5
107	806	299	20	9		487	2,962	568	584	58	4	1,810
108	1	1			•••		13		11	••• (. 2
109		•••				•••		•••	-			
110	30	27			•••	3	4	3	1			•••
,					,	·					•	
111	•••						18	2	•••		·w,	14
112 113	1,047	384	320	1	•	343 590	1,575 2,499	53 ₆ 1.283	304 107	,27 20	8 I	.735 1,109
114 115	1,109 20 12	496 15 7	23 (•••	5 5 5	17	5				12
		,		•••		•"		•••		,		
116	8	8		•••				•••				
117				,	•••		14	. 5			•••	9 544
118	476 19	201 15	23		·	252 4	1,430 	 	66	20		
120	183	57	. 23			103	355	189	35		,	136
121		·		•••	•••			•••				
122	199	92				107	1,027	- 600	24	20		403
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123 122	}	. 2		•••	,	36	1 24	13	7			5
125 1 26 127	594 594	272		··· 1	•••	322 322	23 947 802	18 383 345	41		 	523 457
128	ł				•••	•••	145	. 38	, 41		·	66
129	19	8				11	105	75			 	30
130	· · · · ·	1	}			11	. 105	75				30
131	9,359 606	3,978 246	!	107	20	4,724 344	21,936 1,517	8,418 444	1,470 93	- ∶84 z 50	46 I	12,048 980
133	1		. 1	1		344	1,517	444	93	50	, , 1	980
134 135	125 125	. 32				93 93	803 803	/ 386 386	·		· · · · ·	417 417
155		1 /	<u> </u>	}				,,550			<u> </u>	



			AMJI	HERA.	,				LASHKA	R CITY.		·
mber.	Total Workers and Dependants.			Workers.		its.	Total Workers and Dependants.	1		Workers	·	ils.
Scrial Number.	otal Wor Dependa	Males.	Females.	Males.	riculturists. Females.	Dependants.	otal Wor Dependa	Ton Males.	Females.	Males.	griculturists. Females.	Dependants.
	F 69	70	71	. 72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
100							54	18				36
101 ,102	 703	 271	109	2		323	, 54 2,667	18 979	376			. 1,312
103	15	1				14	407	169		•••		238
104	` `	· •••	`	,			1	1				1
105 106	 	•••					31	18			·	
107	381	169	13	2		199	. · 933	336	17			580
108		·	•		 [•••	<u></u>			·	
109		,					47	32	2	· i		13
110							13	13				 .
										,		1
111							•••	 .		•••		
112 113 114 115	307 394 1	101 181 	96 49 1	4	 	110 164 	1,235 1,399	410 583 	357 21 			468 795
	1.	•••	1			•••	••• ,	••• ·	•••	•••		,
116	`	• ,					·	,	***			•••
117 118 119	384 2	176	 48 1	3		160 1	1,157 	 445 	20			 69 z
120	171	77	44	•••		50			•••			. 8
121	1	1					23	15	•••	! ••• 1		. 0
122	199	95		3		104	780	2 96	20			464
123 124	11	3	3			5	9	9	.i.			•••
125 126 127	·						345	125		•••		220 93
•		•••					206 206	112	1 1	•••		93
128							•••	 ,	•••	•••		
129	i	5	•	1	···.	4	36	26	•••	•••		10
130 131	5.549	5	1	1	42	4 2 E02	36	26 3 701	'	· ···		6,023
131 132	1	{	•	12		3,523 998	10,783 800	3,791 2 73	969 53			474
133	1,516	467	51	12	•••	998	800	273	53 -	•••		7/7
134 133	:::					·	281 281	137 137		***	:::	144

1			GV	VALIOR	STATS.		
	,	* pug		ACTUAL W	ORKERS.		
umber.	Detail of Occupation.	orkers indants	Tor	AL.	Partially agri	culturists.	Dependants.
Serial Number.		Total Workers. Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depe
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	26. Trade in textiles	8,355 8,355	2,810 2,810	578 578	98 98	18 18	4,967 4,967
136 137	123. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles. 27. Trade in skins, leather and furs	.993	'463 '463	97 97	83 83	12 12	433 433
138 139	feathers, horn, and articles made by them, etc. 28. Trade in wood 125. Trade in wood (not firewood),	644 644	199 199	•••	45) 45	•••	445
141 142 143	cork, bark, bamboo, thatch, and articles made by them. 29. Trade in metals	1,498	462 462	198	. 14	28 28	838 838
144 145 146 147	tools, etc. 30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles 127. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles 31. Trade in chemical products 128. Trade in chemical products (drugs.	216 216 813 513	131 131 402 402	21 21 	3 3 5 5	 	64 64 411 411
14S 149	dyes, paints, explosives), petroleum, etc. 32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc 129. Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated	3.762 3.435	1,338 1,194	25	105 106	4	2,399 2,244
150	waters and ice. 130: Owners and managers of hotels, cookshops, Sarais, etc., and their	324	144	25	- •••	4	155
151 152 153	employees. 33. Other trade in food-stuffs 131. Fish dealers. 132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable	82,046 172 28,660	27,516 50 10,190	13,278 31 4,259	•••	1,059 1 426	41,252 91 14,211
154	oil, salt and other condiments. 133. Sellers of milk, batter, ghee, pour	7.378	1,883	1.514	155	90	3,031
155	try, eggs, etc. 134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar,	674	279	24	16		371
156	gur and molasses. 135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and arecanut sellers.	11,989	3,919	3,036	419	275	5,034
155 159 160 161 162	136. Grain and pulse dealers 137. Tobacco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers. 148. Dealers in sheep, goals and pigs. 139. Dealers in hoy, grass and fodder. 34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles, 140. Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and toilet (bats, umbrelias, socks, ready-	26,424 1,392 651 4,706 1,538 1,538	8,546 632 197 1,520 479 479	133 62 1,020 156	40 9 93 39	44	14,378 629 393 2,166 903 903
161 161	made shoes, períumes, etc) 35. Trade in furniture 141. Trade in jurniture, carpets,	54 15	13		•••	•••	41
165	curtains and bedding. 142 Hardware, cooking utensile, porcelain, crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.	39	3		•••		36
165 167	36. Trade in building materials 16. Trade in building materials (siones, plaster, cement, sand, thatch, etc.) other than bricks, tiles and woody	114 114	25	17		(1.61	. 69 59
153 159 170	materials. 37. Trade in means of transport 144. Dealers and hirers in mechanical managers, meters, cycles, etc.	593 22	346	5 11			235 11
171	44%. Deniers and hirers in other carri-	3 \$5S			1 - 23		-
172 173	38. Trade in fuel 147. Dealers in figureact, change.	5.9\$ 6 5. 9\$6		1.65			
174	59. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	6.673	2,516	es:) }	ì	
173	148. Dealers in precious stones, jewel- lary (real and iminates), citoks.	1,925	1,044	•	50		33:
178	tris. Dealers in common hangles, beads, needlaces, fans, small articles, trus, busing and fishing tackel,	4,473	1,68	c	3 151	45	2,150 1
II.	150. Publishers, booksellers, stationers, coalers in music, pictures, musical insurances, and curiosities.	276	.	£		-	iş(

												
	· ·		G.I	RD.					ВНІ	ND.		
	s and s.	-	ACTUAL	Workers.			s and	•	ACTUAL	Workers.	, ,	
	Total Workers and Dependants,	Тот	TAL.	Partially ag	griculturists	danfs.	Total Workers and Dependants.	тот	TAL.	Partiallyag	riculturists.	dants.
	Total V Dep	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants	Total V	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17,-	18	19	. 20
16 17	937 937	384 334	21 21	4	1 1	582 582	530 530	172 172	30 30	7 7	5 5	328 328
38 39	106 106	48 - 48	7	18 18	•••	51 51	78 78	•;•.	48 48		6 6	3 0 30 :
10	.99 99	2	***	•••	 	97 97	91 91	48 48	***	32 32		43 43
12	105 105	. 48 48	· 6	•••	 , ;	51 51	123 223	86 86	•••			1 37 137
15	157 157	91 91 118	18 18		,	48 48	` 	16	, ,			
16	234 234	118	•••			116 116	33	16		1		17
18 19	250 249	78 77	• •••	23 23		172 172	171 166	61 61	2	15 15		108 105
50	1	. 1	•••			•••	5		2			. 3
51 52 53	12,355 42 5,985	3,997. 11 2,162	1.72 2 9 688	447 ₃₀₈	149 1 95	6,633 22 3,135	9,860 4,854	3,180 1,857	. 1,994 ₈₀₆	1051	257 155	4,186 2,191
54	1,424	342	230	38	15	852	417	123	118	12	13	176
55	295	95-	9			191	155	56	9	6		٥٥
56	- 2,244	654	, 561	. 32	25	1.029	2,388	616	802	217	167 11	9 70 677
57 58	1,882 105 89	613 53	143 8 1	68	11	1,126 44 71	1,303 74 7	442 58 2	184 1	107 21	•••	/ 15 5
58 59 60 61 62	289 437 437	17 50, 238 238	· 76 35 35	. ,	, 15 , 15	163 164	162 40 40	26 2 2	74 16 16	6	11	62 22 22
62	437	238	35			164.	70	, ~	10		1	,
63 64	13 13	10				3 3	···)		***		···	•••
65 I									•••.		•••	
66 67	7	1	3 3		2 2	3	···	 .	···	•••	***	•••
68 69	12	12			.;				•••		•••	:::
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74	763	280	83	15	1	400	883	302	107	122	23	474
175	231	92		2		139	136	60	* ***- *	13		76
176	476	159	83	13	1	234	624	203	107	109	23	314
177	56	29		•••		27	123	39		 `		84
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Total Workers and Dependants,	Males.	Females.	Partially ag	Females.	Dependants.	Total Workers and Dependants.	O Ton	Females.	Partially a	griculturist	Dependants.
21	22	23	24	25	26	- 27	28	29	30	31	32
493	251	~~~~~	18	***	222	405	125 125	21	13 13	2	259
493 14	251	20 3	18		222 6	405 104	125 27	21	13	2	1
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6,688	1,516	1,771	245	164	3,401	3,979	1,383	757	266	54	1,839
1,490	418	247	154	*** 47	825	1,222	336	. "215	-117	18	671
298	81	34	32	2	183	784	178	266	24	26	340
46 1,429	17 714	• 385	19	28	29 330	1	1			.,,	
3 173	245	1,068	40	81 [1.860	217 1,153	61 548	120	17 79		36 569
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461	155	26	10		280	115	36	17	2		62
61	10		1]	51						•••
367	144	26	9		197	109	31	17	2	•	61
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	Total De	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depei	Total Do	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Deper
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7	613 613	275 275	6 6	27 27	2 2	332 332	1,230	351 351	54 54	13 13	····.	825 825
3	357 257	199 199	25 25	43 43	6 6	.133 133		***				
C	121 121	27 27		4		94 94	3 6 36	11 11	•••	•••	•••	25 25
;3	316 316	19 19	77 77		23 23	220 220	223 223	9 9	7 7			207 201
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45 42 23	144 130	44 42 2		5 5		100 88 12	247 242 5	57 55		11		190 187 3
:1 5: 53	11,134· 2,691	3,605	2,285	776	296	5,244 1,682	9,264 32 2,618	3,511 1,160	1,185 9 297	409	27 17	4,568 23 1,161
34	1,193	212	į.	i	23	688	932	225	182	16	1	525
33	19	•	•	8		8 249	29 1,486	15	291	63	3	14 711
127	653 3.837		1		38	1,792	3,164	484 1,209	285	106	6	1,670
151 150 160 161 161	3,537 70 8 1,762 44 44		377	32		15 8 802 6 6	19 61 923 215 215	12 402 110 110	16 103 4	 19 18		13 33 418 101 101
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Means of Livelihood.—(contd.)

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-	s and		ACTUAL '	Workers.			s and ts.		ACTUAL V	Vorkers.	, .	
	Total Workers and Dependants.	Tót	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists	Dependants.	Total Workers and Dependants.	Тот	AL,	Partially ag	griculturists	Dependants,
	Total Dept	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depcí	Total De	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depci
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Ì	4,221	1,649	477	68	18	2,095	7,824	2,908	743	165	16	4,173
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cr.	rs and nts.		ACTUAL	Workers.			s and		ACTUAL	Workers.	9	
Serial Number.	Total Workers a Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	griculturists	Dependants.	Total Workers and Dependants.	! To	TAL.	Partially a	griculturists	dants.
Seria	Total D	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depen	Total De	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	. 66	67	68
136 137	1,303 1,303	288 288	146 146	6 6	2 2	· 869 869	931 931	317 317	226 226	5 5	3; 3	388 388
138 139	. · 77	6 6	8 8	•••		63, 63	26 26	17 17	•••	` ` .		9
140 141	57 57	. 2	•••		 	55 55	39 39	20 20	••• •••	2 2	•••	19 19
142 143	108 108	22 22 ·	13 13		•••	73 73	.`3 3	•••	2 2	,	 ,	1
144 145	. 6				•••	6 6	. , 9	5 5	·			4
146 147	• 6 31 ,31	21 21			••• •••	10 10	110 110	55 55				55 55
148 149	1,138 975	322 272	., 15		•••	801 703	194 189	57 .53		5 5		137 136
150	163	50	, 15		•••	. 98	5	, 4	•		•••,	. 1
151 152 153	8,565 85 3,759	2,981 32 1,440	· 753 13 322	236	8	4,831 40 1,997	6,714 9 1,216	2,290 7 366	1,362 362	69 4	30 7	3,062 2 488
154	341	121	50	2		170	977	. 291	190	<u>1</u> 5	9	496
155	23	9.	•••			. 14	10	9	1	`	•••	••• ,
156 157	981 2,974	245	157 136	39	2	579 1 ,830	504	143	171	5	. 10	190 1,599
155 159 160 161 152	194 85	63	32	1	4 2 		3,413 163 86	.1,344 .34 43	470 38 17	45 		91 26
161 161	85 23 14 14	49 14 6 6	36			· 29 73 2 2	86 336 9	43 53 6	17 113 1	•••	2	170 2 2
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153. 164							38	2	4	·		36
165		•••			·	••• •	38	2	•••	•••		36
166 167	····	•••				***	•••	 	•••			,
169 168	31	29				2	11	7				. 4
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172 173	76 76	24	17	1		. 35	24 · 24	6	2 2			16 16
173	i	440	67	4		35 378	551	6 247	2 57	6	4	247
175	426	215	•			161	151	112		2		39
176	463	201	67	4		197	400	135	57	4	4	. 203
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Means of Livelihood.—(contd.)

			AMJI	HERA.				L P	знка	R CITY	•	:
	7		ACTUAL	Workers.	,		Total Workers and Dependants.		ACTUAL V	Vorkeks.	7	
	orkers ndants	Tor	AL.	Partially a	griculturists	dants.	Worke	Тот	At.	Partially ag	griculturists	Dependants,
	Total Workers and Dependants.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.	Total Depen	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Deper
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-	369 369	113 113	18]	23\$ 1 23\$	561 561	206 206	5 5	•••	!	7 350 350
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	323 321	81 81		1	4 4	241 240	121 120	29 25	2 2			50 30
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	1,942	496			7 42		5,52S 36	1,727	603 100			3,196
	805 315	206		5	.	524 206	2,134 773	716	1	' 	•••	1,252
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ļ	117	-20	5 :			69	1,530	476	ł	2	3	762
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Detail of Occupation.		Е.	RSTAT	GWALIC				
1		· .	ORKERS.	ACTUAL W		s and		
1	dants.	iculturists	Partially agri	L,	Tor	Vorker	Detail of Occupation.	Number
178	Dependants.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Total V Depe		Serial 1
151. Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc. 33 30 12,0 24 2,6 12,7 24 152. General store-keepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified. 153. Internal traders, pedialrys, hawkers, 154. Other trades (including farmers of popunds, folisand markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, tolknamd markers, and their enters of popunds, tolknamd markers, tolkn	8	7	6	5	4	3 .	2	1
180	22,871 13	418	2,093	4,297				
181	16,984	244	1,279	2.867				
183	3,138	117	430	921	3,041	7,100		181
	2,736	I.	384	509	2,361	5,606	154. Other trades (including farmers of	₂ 182
185	66,213	366		3,359	51,557	121,129		. 183
1.55	22,275 10,999	74		:	19,868			
188	698 10,301		6		888	1,586	155. Army (Imperial)	186
159	11,276		950	261			15b. Army (Indian States)	
191 VII. Public Administration 37,806 15,163 329 579 13 16 16 Service of the State 31,806 15,165 329 579 13 16 16 Service of the State 31,435 13,022 237 258 13 162 (a) Chiefs and their families 68 20 3 3	6,092 5,184		172		4,278	10,370	159. Police	189
192	22,314							
195	22,314 18,156			329	15,163	37,806	45. Public administration	192
195	48	· 13		257				
196	485	[[72			163. Municipal and other local (not	
197 VIII. Profession and liberal arts	3,625		318		1,904	5,529	164. Village officials and servants other	196
199 165. Friests, ministers, etc. 235 25 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 5 6 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	21,624 11,175						VIII. Profession and liberal arts	
166. Religious mendicants, immales of monasteries, etc. 252 65 25 3	5,464		1,458	972				
167. Catechists, readers, church and mission service. 168. Temple, burial or burning ground service. 168. Temple, burial or burning ground service. 169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Kazis, law agents and Muklthars. 1,952 646 42 169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Kazis, law agents and Muklthars. 1,001 429 18 18 18 18 19 18 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	162		- 1	25	65			200
168. Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers.	5,119	•••	`		4,076	9,195	· 167. Catechists, readers, church and	201
203 47. Law 169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Kazis, law agents and Mukhtars. 1,401 429 1,401 4,415	430	•••		. 23	429	882	168. Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, cir-	202
170 Lawyers' clerks, petition writers, etc. e	1,306 972			••• •••			47. Law	
206 48. MedicIne 171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, occulists and veterinary surgeons. 172. Midwive., vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. 4.142 1.349 314 31 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	334	·	24	•••	217	551	170. Lawyers' clerks, petition writers,	205
100 100	2,871	23		47,4	1,730			
172. Midwive, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. 3,898 1,208 474 109 23	655		20	· •••				207
209 49 Instruction	2,216	23	109	474	1,208	3,898	veterinary surgeons. 172. Midwive, vaccinators, com-	208
211 174; Clerks and servants connected with education. 27 15 2	2,479 2,467						pounders, nurses, masseurs, etc.	
212 So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and delicity, surveyors, engineers, and their employees. So. Letters and delicity, solicity So. Letters and delicity, and their employees. So. Letters and delicity, solicity So. Letters and delicity, and their employees. So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters and arts and sciences So. Letters a	12	. "		314	1	,	kinds.	
176. Architects, surveyors, engineers, and their employees. 128 56 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18	3,793	-;"		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	i		
177. Authors, editors, journalists, artists, photographers, sculptors, astronomers, meteorologists, botanists, astrologers, etc. 178. Music composers and masters, and players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers. 179. Conjurors, acrobats, fortune-tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals. 217	72		331	,			176. Architects, surveyors, engineers,	
botanists, astrologers, etc. 178. Music composers and masters, and players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers. 179. Conjurors, acrobats, fortune-tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals. D.—Miscellaneous 1X. Persons living on their income 3,073 1,055 337 49 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	119	"	16	•••	· 92	211	177. Authors, editors, journalists, artists, photographers, sculptors,	214
and players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers. 179. Conjurors, acrobats, fortune-tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals. D.—Miscellaneous 18. Persons living on their income 3,073 1,055 337 49 10 10 income. 180. Proprietors (other than of agri- 3,073 1,055 337 49 10	3,467	53	310	961	3.088	7.516	botanists, astrologers, etc.	215
216 actors and dancers. 179. Conjurors, acrobats, fortune-tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals. 217 D.—Miscellaneous 1X. Persons living on their income 3,073 1,055 337 49 10 219 S1. Persons living principally on their income. 180. Proprietors (other than of agri- 3,073 1,055 337 49 10			<i>'</i>		1,500		and players on all kinds of musical	
and wild animals. D.—Miscellaneous IX. Persons living on their income 10. Persons living principally on their income. 11. Persons living principally on their income. 12. Persons living principally on their income. 13.073 1.055 337 49 10 150. Proprietors (other than of agri- 3.073 1.055 337 49 10	135		. 5		95	230	actors and dancers. 179. Conjurors, acrobats, fortune-tellers	216
18	169,783	2,631	6.534	95.300	1.46 510		and wild animals.	217
income. 180. Proprietors (other than of agri- 3,073 1,055 337 49 10	1,681 1,681	10	49	337	1,055	3,073	IX. Persons living on their income	218
to the state of th	1,681	10	,			1	income.	•
ship holders and pensioners.	99.002						cultural land), fund and scholar ship holders and pensioners.	•
221 X. Domestic service 74.736 28.383 12.529 1.509 723	33,824 33,824			12,529		74,736	X. Domestic service	
223 181. Cooks, water carriers, door- 72,314 27,125 12,529 1,485 723	32,660					72,314	181. Cooks, water carriers, door	
keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants. 182. Private grooms coachmen dog 1.509 905 10	604		;			ł.	indoor servants.	20
boys, etc.	560		1				boys, etc.	
225 183. Private motor drivers and 913 353 14		•••	, 14		353	-913	1 Trime motor differs and	22

Means of Livelihood. (contd.)

TOTAL Partially agriculturists.				'',GI	RD.	,	1	,	·	вні	ND.		
9		s and		ACTUAL W	ORKERS.			s and		ACTUAL	Workers.	. [:
9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 5,643 2,204 535 207 57 2,683 2,4266 1,830 487 475 52 1,940 3,643 1,454 346 254 35 1,845 2,329 957 227 310 43 1,124 225 286 27 1 4 139 342 226 20 48 1 96 17509 648 162 112 13 699 1,555 607 220 103 8 708 41,579 78,854 354 571 32 22,617 9,687 570 54 212 11 102 18,482 9,535 10 2 8,877 266 107 4 119 18,482 9,535 10 8,877 266 107 4 212 11 102 3,011 1,228 6 131 2 10,789 168 602 54 20 11 102 3,011 1,228 6 131 2 1,789 1,868 602 54 20 11 102 3,011 1,228 6 131 2 1,789 1,868 602 54 20 11 1 1,989 1,899 1,199 1		Norker ndants.	То	ral.	Partially ag	riculturists.	dants.	Worker ndants	Tor	TAL.	Partiallyag	riculturists.	idants.
5.436 2.208 535 267 57 2.603 4.266 1.820 497 475 52 1.940 5.643 1,420 346 254 35 1,833 2,399 9.57 227 319 43 1,145 222 86 27 1 4 1339 342 22.6 20 46 1 96 11569 648 162 112 18 699 1,335 667 22.0 108 8 708 41,473 78,857 364 577 32 22,677 1,689 107 .4 21 10.02 11,482 10,535 .6 110 2,767 1,689 107 5 1,002 18,527 1,689 107 6 1 1,002 5 1,002 1,002 5 <td></td> <td>rotal Depel</td> <td>Males.</td> <td></td> <td>Males.</td> <td>Females.</td> <td>Дереп</td> <td>Total Depc</td> <td>Males.</td> <td>Females.</td> <td>Males.</td> <td>Females</td> <td>Deper</td>		rotal Depel	Males.		Males.	Females.	Дереп	Total Depc	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Deper
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476		5	1	}			8,011			1			1,641
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3,386 1,361 146 327 27 1,846 2,450 1,185 177 470 44 1,087 2,25 63 25 3 3			ļ					i .			,	• •	
292 160 36 132 54 54 <		3.386	1,301 551	149 124	327 137	27	1,846	2.450 2,176	1,186 1,044	177 177	470	44	1,087 955
494 151 1 343 413 110 8 303 477 146 1 343 186 60 8 126 17 5 12 227 50 127 583 177 .51 7 2 355 390 34 235 4 9 121 19 213 48 51 5 2 114 352 15 235 2 9 102 1,197 357 134 3 706 249 83 3 9 163 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <td></td> <td>1,206</td> <td>617</td> <td></td> <td>151</td> <td></td> <td>589</td> <td>220</td> <td>88</td> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td>. 132</td>		1,206	617		151		589	220	88		9		. 132
477		292	160		36		132	54	54				
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1,197 357 134 3 706 249 83 3 9 163 1,193 355 134 3 706 249 83 3 9 163 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 <td></td> <td>583 370</td> <td>177 129</td> <td></td> <td>7 2</td> <td>1</td> <td>355 241</td> <td>390 38</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>4 2</td> <td></td> <td>. 121 . 19</td>		583 370	177 129		7 2	1	355 241	39 0 38		1	4 2		. 121 . 19
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708 364 18 14 326 844 377 108 104 11 359 23 14 1 9 22 10 9 12 591 297 18 13 276 805 361 108 90 11 336 45 23 22 17 6 5 11 65,777 25,29 13,277 952 319 27,1755 22,172 7,894 5,932 1,210 340 8,346 1,184 416 73 2 695 140 49 3 18 88 1,184 416 73 2 695 140 49 3 18 88 21,762 8,419 2,769 186 67 10,574 6,155 2,039 1,712 181 104 2,404 21,762 8,419		1,193	357 355	134 134	3 3	ı		249 247	83 81	3		1	
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Serial Number.	Total Workers a Dependunts.		Тот	AL.	Partially ag	ricultu r ists.	Dependants.	Total Workers a Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants•
Serial	Total	:	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depe	Total Dep	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Осре
•••	21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
178 179		863	2,794	552	580	201	2,517	1,760	727	169	127	15	864
180	2,	534	1,411	161	224	102	962	1,613	668	153	125	13	 - 792
181	2,	263	961	325.	214	85	977	İ 19	51	14	1	2	54
182	1,0	066	422	66	142	14	578	28	8	2	1		1 18
183 184 185		781 932 193	3,388 454 134	297 1	524 62 12	43	4,096 477 59	3,497 784 61	7,572 374 29	76 1	272 42 4	 	1,849 409 32
186 187	7	16 177	16 118	•••	6		59	61	29	•••	4		27
188 189		739 367	320 89	1	50 14	, ·	418 278	723 552	345 282		38		337 270
190 191	1 1.3	372 276	231 666	1 2	36 33	•••	140 608	171 966	63 497	1 2	19 31		107 467
192 193	3 1,	276 035	666 586	2 2	33 28		608	966 803	497 423	2 2	31 20	,	467 378
194 19 <u>1</u>		16	12	•••		• •••	4	7	" ₂	***		:::	5
19	51	225	- 68	•••	5		157	156	72		11.		84
19; 19; 19;	8 1, 9 1,	573 883 414	2,268 826 540	294 188 188	429 262 177	43 33 33	3,011 869 686	1.747 1.300 570	701 562 281	73 30 29	199 178 115	8 6 6	973 708 260
20	l.	- 1		•••		,	180				63		436
20	1	463	. 283		85	. ***	3	709	273	-			12
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2	17 18	8,496	5,937	4,086	804	502	8,473	15,658	5 ,428	3,805	348	· 5 6	6,425 11
2	18 19	547 547	208 208	104	28		235 235	22 22	11		1	\ \	ii
2	220	547	208	104	1	1 '	235	; 22	11	ļ	1	i	. 11
	221 222 223	6,462 6,462 6,434	1,638 1,638 1,620	1,493	2' 181	222 222 222	3.332	1,518 1,518 1,518	609 609 609	297 297 297	66 66 66	17	612 612 612
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Means of Livelihood.—(conid.)

2,244 1,004 179 232 36 1,061 4,132 1,210 497 150 24 2,42 449 169 79 39 17 201 49 19 10 3 21 5 5 21 10 2 1 9,658 4,299 383 767 113 4,976 10,757 4,610 312 304 3 5,83 2,417 1,193 55 218 21 1,169 3,066 1,172 81 43 1,812 289 203 1 86 690 306 4 38 2128 990 55 217 21 1,083 2,376 866 81 39 1,42 2128 990 55 217 21 1,083 2,376 866 81 39 1,42 3,262 1,588							1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
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33	ers an		ACTUAL	WORKERS.			rs and		ACTUAL	Workers,		
33	d Work	To	ral.	Partially a	griculturists	ndants.	Worke	То	OTAL.	Partially a	griculturist	idants.
2,698	Tota Del	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depe	Total Dep	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depen
1,00		-		36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
144	i	1	1	1	33	1	4,202	1,239	507	155	1	: 2,45
5 5 21 10 3 2 9,653 4,299 21 1,109 30,758 4,610 2		1	}			· .	4,132	1,210	497	150	24	2,42
0.658			1	39	17	201		1	10	3		. 20
2.447 1,163 55 218 21 1,169 3,066 1,172 81 43 1,133 289 223 1 1 86 3,066 1,172 81 43 1,133 283 1 1 86 421 200 1 1 222 223 1 1 86 421 200 1 1 222 223 1 1 1 83 2,003 1 1 1 222 220 1 1 1 222 220 1 1 1 1 1 1 222 1		1			112		i	}	1	2		11
229	2,417	1.193	55	218	21	1,169	3,066	1,172	81	43	1	5,835 1,813
1.68		203	,.,	 1		 86	421 269	200	•••	1		221
3.262	688	253		31		435	2.376 1,517	866 582	81	39	,	1,429
2,741 1,399 32 45 1 1,310 3,018 1,424 32 540 1,571 1 9 17 109 16 17 </td <td>3,262 3,262</td> <td>1.588</td> <td>32</td> <td>81</td> <td>1</td> <td>1,642</td> <td>3,503</td> <td>1,572</td> <td>81 40</td> <td>31</td> <td></td> <td>1 494</td>	3,262 3,262	1.588	32	81	1	1,642	3,503	1,572	81 40	31		1 494
19	2,741	1,399	32	45	1		3,018	1,424			i .	I,891 1,571
3.979					1 1	•••			· 17	1	l .	
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29 29 4 2 662 75 29 10 46 88 26 62 43 14 3 29 69 15 .54 32 15 7 .17 19 11 8 42 6 7 1 29 126 20 32 1 1 46 42 6 7 1 29 126 20 32 1 1 74 571 38 31 6 2 502 353 131 14 4 1 208 371 38 31 6 2 502 353 131	572	120		21		452	1			72		677
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84 14 7 2 63 315 163 32 3 1 120 42 6 7 1 29 126 20 32 1 1 74 571 38 31 6 2 502 353 131 14 4 1 208 .		1	i	1	ĺ	i	.	j	•			54
42 6 7 1 34 1 89 143 2 1 46 42 6 7 1 29 126 20 32 1 1 74 571 38 31 6 2 502 353 131 14 4 1 208 571 38 31 6 2 502 353 131 14 4 1 201	84	14	- 1			1	İ		- 1	1	- 1	
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226 III3 4 20 4 109 639 351 54 16 7 5 5 5 17 11 1 221 108 4 15 4 199 596 330 54 16 212 46.797 14.617 14.508 1.067 440 17.672 42.718 15.672 9.063 709 158 17.983 14 2 12 332 43 64 1 225 7.656 2.941 1.700 446 127 3.015 6.763 2.990 1.081 211 .59 2.692 7.565 2.959 1.700 437 127 3.005 6.763 2.990 1.081 211 .59 2.692 91 82 9 262 98		i	}	- 1	i i		i	20	32	1	1	. 74
226 113 4 20 4 109 639 3 351 3 2 54 16 234 1 5 5 5 17 11 6 221 108 4 15 4 199 596 330 54 16 212 .	571	38	31	6	2 2	502 502	353 341	131 126				208 201
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46,797 14,617 14,508 1,067 440 17,672 42,718 15,672 9,063 709 158 17,983 14 2 12 332 43 64 1 225 14 2 12 332 43 64 1 225 7,656 2,941 1,700 446 127 3,015 6,763 2,990 1,081 211 59 2,692 7,565 2,859 1,700 437 127 3,005 6,763 2,990 1,081 211 59 2,692 91 82 9 9 262 98	.				7	199	596	330	54	16		212
14 2 12 332 43 64 1 225 14 2 12 332 43 64 1 225 7,656 2.941 1,700 446 127 3,015 6,763 2,990 1,081 211 59 2,692 7,565 2,859 1,700 437 127 3,015 6,763 2,990 1,081 211 59 2,692 7,565 2,859 1,700 437 127 3,005 6,488 2,885 1,081 211 59 2,692 91 82 9 9 262 98 164	•••			••••			23	8	/			15
14 2 12 332 43 64 1 225 7,656 2,941 1,700 446 127 3,015 6,763 2,990 1,081 211 59 2,692 7,565 2,859 1,700 437 127 3,015 6,763 2,990 1,081 211 59 2,692 91 82 9 9 262 98 164	14	2	(•	440	17,672 12	42,718 332	43	64-]		17,983
7,656 2,941 1,700 446 127 3,015 6,763 2,990 1,081 211 59 2,692 7,565 2,859 1,700 437 127 3,015 6,763 2,990 1,081 211 59 2,692 91 82 9 9 262 98 164	ł					3	1	43	64	. (. 1	225
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91 82 9 9 262 98 164	7,656 7,565	2,941	1,700	446	127	3,015	6,763	2,990	1,081 1,081 1,081	211	59 59 59	2,692 2,692 2,522
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Table XVII—Occupation or

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, }	and	-,7	ACTUAL	Workers.		<u> </u>	and	1.	ACTUAL	Workers.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Serial Number.	Total Workers and Dependants.	Тот	AL	Partially a	griculturists	ants.	Total Workers Dependants.	" To1		1	gricúlturists	ants.
Serial 1	Total V Depen	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.	Total W Depen	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
178 179	1,934	945	50	16	,	939	7.887	2,876	359	61	//	4,652
180	1,780	861	49	14	•••	870	6,597	2,303	296	48	•••	3,998
181	151	82	1	2		68	. 998	. 511	. 41	10		446
182	,2	. 2	`			•••	292	, 62-	22	3	•••	208
183 184	4,802 1,810	2,230 845	719	84 43	2	2,453 965	, 12,132 3,504	.4,807 ,409	453 16	368 142	56 33	6,872 2,079
185 186	146	76		3		70	856 25	237		2 2		619 12
187 188	146 1, 6 64	76 769		3 40		70 8 9 5	7 831 2,648	224 1,172	16	140	33	1,460
189 19 0	840 824	·345 424		18		495 400	1,079 1,569	550 622	16	124	33	529 931 1,955
191 192	1,112 1,112	499 499		16		613 613	3,170 3,170	1,145 1,145	70	42 42	2 2	1,955
193 194	610	329 		12		281	2,408	896	, 70 	18		37
195	40	13	••• .			27	. 87	5 ₀	. ***	24		476
196	462	157		4		30 <i>5</i> 875	675 `5,458	2,253	 367 ,	184	21	2.838
197 198 199 200	1,880 827 352	886 373 126	119 14 14	25 13 5	2 	440 212 	2,708 2,708 2,81	1,182	16 13	123		1,510 126 5
201	427	208	•••	8		: 219	2,340	995	•••	112		1,345
202	48	39	··· ,	 ·		. 9	82	45	3	3		34
203 204	143 104	56 34		2.1	···	87 70	200 157	78 52	•••	I 1	•••	122 105
205	39	. 22	·	1	,	17	43	· 26	***			17
206 207	193 66	90 35	47	. 3	2	56 31	275 . 1 ₉₁	94 85	20	2 2	'	161 106
208	127	55	11 47		2	25	84	9	20			. 55
209 210	241 241	115 115	8 ` 8`	3	••••	118 118	525 51 6	235 229	78 78	1	* ***	212 209 3
211	,	•••	•••		·	, 	9	6	253	 57	 21 -	,
212 213	476 1	252 1	50	4	·		1 ,750 49	664 14		, ".		7. 833
214	11	. 6	• •••			5	76	.26			••• •	50
215	464	245	50	4		169	1,580	605	253	57	. 21	722
216		• •••	} 			···	45	19		•	•	26
217	47,222 85	. 21,045	17,898	91	712	14,279 52	72,292 250	24,397 83	13,194	.530	. 107 8	34.701 158 158
218 219	85	13 13	20 20		1	52	2.0	. 83	. 49	`•••	8	158
220	85	13	20		1	52	290	83	49		8	-
221 222 223	6,799 6,799 6,765	2,075 2,075 2,045	2,129 2,129 2,129	74 74 73	101 101 101	2,595 2,595 2,591	9,897 9,897 9,859	4,433 4,433 4,414	922 922 922	70 70 70	5 5 5 5	4,54 2 4,54 2 4,523
224	26	22		1 1		4	3	. 1	***	•••	, ,,,,	. 2
225	•	8					. 35	.18	• • • •	····	•••	17
,	1	1	:	Ì	i i]						

Means of Livelihood.—(contd.)

SHAJAPUR.							MANDASOR.					
	.)	Workers.	ACTUAL '		and			Workers.	ACTUAL '		aniq	
dants.	riculturists.	Partially ag	L.	Тот/	Total Workers and Dependants.	dants.	riculturists.	Partially ag	ral,	To	Total Workers and Dependants.	
Dependants.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Total V Depe	Dependants.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Total W Deper	
68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	
1,777	8	15	753	1,339	3,869	3,021	8	117	554	1,969	5,544	
1,558	8	13	739	872	"3,169	1,686	*** 4	93	146	936	2,768	
101		1	7	133	. 241	1,036	4	12	396	\$03	2,235	
118		1	7	334	459	299		12	12	230	541	
4,370 610 164 82 82 446 236	5	796 29 29	225 6 6	3,717 686 98 75 23 - 588 320	7,712 1,302 262 157 105 1,040	6,536 2,470 484 383 101 1,986 918	21 4 4	217 47 6 6	465 36 36	1,210 1,764 664 584 80 1,100	11,211 4,270 1,138 967 181 3,122 1,578	
210 1,828 1,828 932		18 81 81 15	6 7 7 5 2	268 1,012 1,102 461 	484 2,847 2,847 1,398 	1,068 2,359 2,359 1,853 35 275	 4 4 4 	27 14 21 21 9	36 113 113 61 	660 440 1,320 1,320 1,131 13 84	1,578 1,544 3,792 3,792 3,045 48 411	
839		66		530	1,369	196		12		92	288	
1,79 27	5 	86 69 26	212 19 6	1,419 784 286 1	3,563 1,576 565 4	I,707 838 147 7	13 1 1 	149 107 11	316 76 76	1,126 510 32	3,149 1,424 255 7	
367		32	•••	457	824	630		84	: 1 •	414	1,044	
130		11	13	40	183	54		12		64	118	
. 121 100		1 1		80 35	201 135	94 94		1 1.		47	141 138	
21	,			′45	• 66			j		3	3	
42 27		1	6	15 13	63 40	90 68		I 1	38	74 65	202 133	
15	.		6	2	23	22	1		38	9	69	
328 3 328	1 1	2 2 [24 24	96 96	448 448	108 108	 		13	81	202 202	
668	4	13		444	 1,275	577 11	11	40	189	414	 1,180 17	
•••	*			: 	•••	24				15	39	
656	4	13	163	414	1,233	513	, 11	40	189	393	1,095	
12				30	42	29					29	
13,250 14 14	90	291 	9,942	72,767 28 28	35,959 42 42	14,317 165 165	493	· · · ·	[[4	9,406 194 194	29,677 373 373	
14			•••	28	42	165		•	1.	194	373	
I ,577 1 .577 1 ,554	1 1	47 47 47	127 127 127	2,169 2,169 2,1 ₅₈	3,8735 3,873 3,839	2,404 2,404 1,883	13 13 13	8 44	238 2 238 2 238	1 1,04 1 1,04 3 75	3,69 3,69 2,87	
23				11	34						•••	
					·	521		11	7	8 29	81	

Table XVII—Occupation or

·		`: 	AMJH	ERA.			•		LASHKAI	R CITY.				
	and		ACTUAL '	Workers.	, l		and		ACTUAL V	Vorkers.	. /			
Serial Number.	Total Workers Dependants.	Тол	AL.	Pa r tially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	fotal Workers Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.		
Serial	Total V Depe	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Deper	Total V Depe	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Depc		
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80		
178 179 180	1,185	386 348	58 44	9 6		-741 644	1,629 432 1,88	. 663 20 597	60	 	*** *** * ***	390 12 831		
181	1	1 1	^ 1]	109	46	• _ 3	, 	•••	60		
182	148	38	13	3		97		***		·	•••			
183 184 185	2,169 941 21	917 459 6	, 32 , 5	30 18	•••	1,220 477 15	26,168 12,895 11,091	10,771 5,805 5,069	195 	 	 	75,202 7,090 6,022		
186 187	21	6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		15	11,091 1,804	5,069 73 6	***	•••		6,022 1,068		
188 189	920 444	453 189	5 5	18	•••	462 255 207	1,804	736				1,068		
190 191	476 560	264 199 199	5 1 1	16 5 5	*** ***	360 360	10,085 10,085	3,851 3,851	6 6		•••	6,228 6,228		
192 193	560 417	127		i		290	10,080 5	3,850 1	6	***	•••	6,224 4		
194 19 5	1	•••	1	•••				•••		`,	•••	••		
196	142	72		- 4	•••	70			189			1,884		
197 198 199	668 295 76	259 137 41	26 6	8		383 152 35	3,188 1,137 477 165	1,115 449 157. 35	37 16 19			651 304 111		
200	1 173	81		s		. 92	416	202	2			212		
201 202	45	14	6			25	79	55	···			_ 24		
203 204	63 6 ²	20				43 43	330 330	- 86 86				244 244		
205	1	1				•						•••		
206 207	22 17	5	4	1	1	, 13	374 305	114 101	28 16		•	232 188		
200	1 5		. 1				69	13	12		'	44		
208 209 210	43	9	2			32 32	980 979	261 260	121 121	•••		598 598		
. 211			·			1	- 1		3			159		
212	245	l .	1	1		143	. 367 37	205 23		***		14		
213 214	1 .				•		5	3	•••			2		
215	224	. 8	5 1	4		125	286	158	3	•••	•••	125		
216	21	. [3		•••	18	, 39		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			18		
212	14.899	4,06	4 3,65	3 4	1 15	7.182	25,132 1,038	9,699 360) 5U			12,073 628 628		
218 219	44	1	8 1	0	===	26	1,038	360	50			628		
220	0 . 4	4	8 1	0				· ·	1 413	}		7,385 7,385		
22 22	2 16		1 6	 12 12 13 13	7 7	77	14,522 14,522 13,623	5,724 5,724 5,106	1,413	10	•••	7,104		
							993	610	5			277		
22	1			·	·		. 6	; 2	3	•••.	***	4		
. **	(5)		· ···		1		· ,		1	1		<u> </u>		

Means of Livelihood.—(contd.)

			-	GWALIOR	STATE.		,
ć.	Detail of Occupation.	s and	,				
Scrial Number.	Betair of Occupation.	Tolal Workers Dependants.	TOTAL,		Partially A	Dependants.	
Scrial		Total V Depe	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Дере
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
226 227	XI. Insufficiently described occupations 53, General terms which do not indi- cate a definite occupation.	272,346 272,346	93,058 93,058	71,060 71,060	3,184. 3,184	1,215 1,215	108,228 108,228
228	184. Manufacturers, business-men and contractors otherwise unspecified.	6,955	2,014	709	99	15	4,232
229	185. Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices, warehouses and shops.	19,450	8,605		426		10,875
230 231	186. Mechanics otherwise unspecified. 187. Labourers and workmen, otherwise unspecified.	106 245,805	82,392	 70,351	2,656	1,200	59 • 93,062
232 233	XII. Unproductive 54. Inmates of jails, asylums and hospitals.	61,446 1,344	24.022 1,276	11,374 60	1,792 1	683	26,050 8
234	188. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	1,344	1,276	60	, 1	•••	8
235 236	55. Beggars, Vagrants, prostitutes 183. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wirards, &c.	59.769 55.055	22,663 22,455	11,158	1,789 1,789	683 676	25,948 25,113
237 238	190. Procurers and prostitules 56. Other unclassified non-productive	1,711 333	208 83	668 156	z	7	83 \$ · 94
239	industries. 191. Other unclassed non-productive industries.	333	, 83	156	2		, 94

Table XVII—Occupation or

; .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		GI	RD.		`	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		; BHI	ND.		** . · ·
	and		ACTUAL Y	Norkers.			and	<u>``.</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	WORKERS.		
Serial Number,	Total Workers and Dependants.	, Tor	ral.	Partially ag	riculturists.	Dependants.	Total Workers Dependants.	To	TAL.	Partially agriculturists.		Dependants
Scrial	Tolal V Depe	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Deper	Total Depe	Males.	Females.	Males	Females.	Deper
	9.	10	11 .	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
226	36,614 36,614	13,587 13,587	9,338 9,338	640 640	220 220	13,689 13,689	12,835 12,835	4,445 4,445	3,676 3,676	746 746	193 193	4,714 4,714
228	1,791	805	11	15	•••	974	133	52	10	8		71
229	4,715	2,168		100	***	2,547	1,251	877		151	•••	404
230 231	11 30,097	10,612	9,327	525	220	10 10,158	11,421	3,516	3,666	587	 193	4,239
232 233	6,157 1,167	2,849 1,108	1,091 59	124	32	2,197 	3,042 2	1,361 2	541 	265	43	1,140
234	1,167	1,105	59		***	٠	2	2	,	1		
235 236	4,988 4,743	1,761 1,761	1,030 SS2	124 124	32 28	2,197 2,100	3,018 2,578	1,352 1,348	541 517	263 263	43. 42	1,113
237 235	245 · 2		14S 2		4	97	40 22	4 7		2	, 1`	12 15
239	2		2				22	7	٠,-	- 2		15

Means of Livelihood.—(contd.)

	•	гоиwи	RGHAI	R .		SHEOPUR.							
rs and	٠	ACTUAL	WORKERS		ts,	s and	·	ACTUAL	Workers.		,		
Fotal Workers Dependants.	ToT	AL.	Partially agriculturists.		Dependants,	Total Workers Dependants.	Тоз	TOTAL.		Partially agriculturists			
Total Depo	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ď	Total V Depe	Males	Females.	Males.	Males. Females.			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
8,374 8,374	2,843 2,843	1,892 1,892	368 368	223 223	3,639 3,639	12,033 12,033	3,889 3,889	3,087 3,087	162 162	30 30	5,057 5,057		
131	sı	6	9	•••	44	337	138	14	17	•••	185		
752	\$ \$\$	•••	7		464	1,937	825	•••	56	••	1,162		
2 7,459	2 2,472	1,886	352	223	3,131	16 9,693	4 2,922	3,073	 89	 30	12 3,698		
3,113	1,248	598	. 224	57 	1,267	2,085	919 1	421		9	745		
	•••	•••				1	1						
3.106 3.060	1,247 1,247	592 582	224 224	57 57	1,267 1,231	2,083 2,078	917 915	421 421	119 119	, 9	745 742		
46	1	10 6	•••			5	2 1	•••	1 1 •••	·			
7'	1	6				1	1	•••					

Table XVII—Occupation or

				<u> </u>					·	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			MAND	ASOR,	•	,			SHAJA	APUR.	,	-	
i.	s and	-	ACTUAL V	Vorkers.	,		s and	- ACTUAL WORKERS,					
Serial Number.	Total Workers and Dependants.	Тот	AL.	Partially ag	riculturists.	dants.	Total Workers B Dependants.	TOTAL.		Partially agriculturists		dants.	
Serial	Total Depe	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.	Total Dep	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.	
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	
226 227	19,826 19,826	6,015 6,015	5,006 5,006	. 180 180	75 75	8,805 8,805	24,011 24,011	7,815 7,815	8,039 8,039	127 127	75 75	8,157 8,157	
228	282	99	21	1	6	162	442	305	6	24		131	
229	2,369	1,053	•••	22	•	1,316	1,060	513	***	5	、	547	
230 231	43 17,132	12 4,851	4,985	157	 4 69	31 7,296	22,509	 6,997	 8,033	98	75	7,479	
232 233	5,781 1	2,148	690 	267	404	2,943 1	8,033	2.755	1,776	117	14	3.502	
234	1	•••				1	».	***	٠ ا		\\		
235 236	5,646 5,411	2,108 2,006	596 579	267 267	404 404	2,942 2,826	8,008 7,853	2,755 2,749	1,756 1,680	117 117	14	3,497 3,424	
237 238	235 134	102 40	17 94			116 	155 25	6	76 20	•••	·	73 5	
239	134	40	94				25		.20			. 5	

Means of Livelihood .- (concld.)

,		AMJE	HERA,			· LASHKAR CITY.						
s and		ACTUAL	WORKERS.			rs and		ACTUAL '	Workers.			
Total Workers and Dependants.	Total. Partially agriculturists of Males. Females.		Total Workers and Dependants.	To	TOTAL.		Partially agriculturists					
Total V Dep	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Дереп	Total Deper	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants,	
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
13,165 13,165	3,593 3,593	3,399 3,399	23	6 6	6,173 6,173	6,299 6,299	1,793 1,793	1,371 1,371	•••	•••	3,135 3,135	
· so	18	10)]	52	697	244	6	i		447	
1,872	693	•••	2	•••	1,179	244	89	***	* ***		. 155	
11,213	2,682	 3,389	21	6	 4,942	5,349	i,460	1,365	•••		2,524	
1,530	442	182	18	2	905 	3,273 1,167	1,822 1,108	465 59	•••		925	
	• •••	•••				1,167	1,108	59	,		·	
1,530 1,526	442 442	182 179	18 18	2 2	906 905	2,104 1,990	714 714	576 391	•••		925 885	
4	•••	3	•••		1	114 2	•••	74 2	•••		40	
	••• -	•••	•••	•••		2	•••	2	•••			

Appendix to TABLE XVII. Gangapur Pargana.

	d de-		ACTU.	AL W	ORKE	RS.	
Poteil of Commetter	kers and	Тот	TAL,	AGR	IALLY ICUL-		
Detail of Occupation.	Total workers pendants,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Dependants.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IANGAPUR PARGANA	9,401	2,580	484	128	·	6,337	
A-Production of Raw Materials	4,310	1,127	.160	6	, *	3,023	
I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION	4,310	1,127	160		"	3,023	
1. Pasture and agriculture	4,208	1,127 1,091	160 155			3,023 2,962	
1. Income from rent of agricultural land 2. Ordinary cultivators	3 4,004	2 1,048	108			2,848	
4. Farm servants }	201	41	47			. 113	
8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. 9. Wood-cutters, fire-wood, catechu, rubber, etc.,	7 1 6	3 1 2	···	···		4	
collectors and charcoal burners. (d) Raising of farm stock 13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.).	95 16	33 5	5 1			57 10	,
14. Herdsmen, sheepherds, goatherds, etc. B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances	79 3,514 2,018	28 978 569	165 11 ₆	· 6	•••	47 2,371 1,333	`
6. Textiles	550 81	136	83	9	1	331 52	`
26. Cotton spinning 27. Cotton sizing and weaving 37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and	85 299 85	85 23	. 62 7 9	9		19 207 53	
sponging of textiles. 7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal	479	138	4	21		337	
kingdom. 40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., excluding articles of dress.	479	138	4	21		337	٠
8. Wood 44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc. 45. Basket makers and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reed or similar materials, other industries of woody material, including bones.	81 78 3	28 26 2	1 1	11 \(\)11 \(\)		52 51 1	
9. Metals	97 • 45	31 19	:::	6 6		66 2 6	
iron. 49. Workers in brass, copper and bell-metal 10. Ceramics 53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads and glass	. 52 202 27	12 52 8	 6 4	17		40 144 15	
ear-studs, etc. 55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers	175	44	2	17		129	
11. Chemical products properly so-called and analogous. 58. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials.	. 114	25	5			84	
61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils 12. Food Industries	112 25	24	4	:::		84 15	
65. Rice-pounders and huskers and flour-grinders. 67. Grain parchers, etc	3 7	2	1			2 5	•
68. Butchers 72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condi-	1 14	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$				8	
ments, etc. 13. Industries of dress and the toilet 77. Tailors, milliners, dress-makers, darners and	236 77	79 32	11 2	7 . 2		146 42	
embroiderers on linen. 89. Washing, cleaning and dyeing	42	1 ₁	9	5		22 82	
81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers 15. Building industries 89. House builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters,	118 .71 71	14				57 57	· ,•
decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc. 18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries 98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers,	163 103	57	5	2		101 71	
gilders, etc. 103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc	60	25	5	2		30	
IV.—TRANSPORT	79 79 36	26 26 7	30 30 29			23 23 	•
personal servants) connected with other invehicles.	43	19	1			23	•
owners and drivers.	43	.]	1				

Appendix to TABLE XVII. Gangapur Pargana.—concld.

Detail of Occupation.		de-	1	ACTU	AL W	ORKE	RS.	·
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances	Detail of Occupation	kers and	То	ral.	AGR	CUL-		·
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances.—(control.) V.—TRADE 24, Bank establishments of credit, exchange and insurance 377 99 8 4 230 121. Bank managers, money-indepted, exchange and insurance 377 99 8 4 250 122. Bank managers, money-indepted, exchange and insurance 377 99 8 4 250 123. Trade in fleer-geods, wool, colon, silk, hair 122 34 1 118 123. Trade in piece-goods, wool, colon, silk, hair 122 34 1 118 124. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 11 3 3 125. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 11 3 3 126. George 127	Detail of Occupation	Total wor	Mates.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Dependants.	Remarks.
V.—TRADE 24. Bask extaluishments of credit, exchange and insurance 24. Bask managers, money-tenders, exchange and insurance agents, money clangers and brokers and their employees. 26. Trade in textiles in bi-teroods, wood, cotton, silk, hist and trade in textiles in bi-teroods, wood, cotton, silk, hist and other textiles. 27. Trade in metals. 28. Trade in metals. 29. Trade in metals. 20. Trade in metals. 21. 126. Trade in metals. 21. 126. Trade in metals. 22. Trade in delict (activate and textiles). 23. Indeed, cales, rectaurals, etc 24. 127. Trade in foot-deturis. 25. 128. Grocers and sellers of vegetable /ii, said and 200 for 9 list other continents. 26. 138. Grocers and sellers of vegetable /ii, said and 200 for 9 list other continents. 27. 139. Trade in delict articles. 28. 135. Charlamon. betel-leaf, vegetable, fruits and arecamus sellers. 29. 137. Tobecco, optum, Gonja, etc., sellers. 31. 140. Trade in ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets thats, unbrellan, and the ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets thats, unbrellan, and the ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets thats, unbrellan, and the ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 39. Trade in articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 39. Trade in articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 30. Trade of other sorters. 40. Trade in common bangles, beads, necklaces, and the ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 30. Trade in articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 30. Trade in articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 31. 4 2 25	1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8
V.—TRADE 24. Bask extaluishments of credit, exchange and insurance 24. Bask managers, money-tenders, exchange and insurance agents, money clangers and brokers and their employees. 26. Trade in textiles in bi-teroods, wood, cotton, silk, hist and trade in textiles in bi-teroods, wood, cotton, silk, hist and other textiles. 27. Trade in metals. 28. Trade in metals. 29. Trade in metals. 20. Trade in metals. 21. 126. Trade in metals. 21. 126. Trade in metals. 22. Trade in delict (activate and textiles). 23. Indeed, cales, rectaurals, etc 24. 127. Trade in foot-deturis. 25. 128. Grocers and sellers of vegetable /ii, said and 200 for 9 list other continents. 26. 138. Grocers and sellers of vegetable /ii, said and 200 for 9 list other continents. 27. 139. Trade in delict articles. 28. 135. Charlamon. betel-leaf, vegetable, fruits and arecamus sellers. 29. 137. Tobecco, optum, Gonja, etc., sellers. 31. 140. Trade in ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets thats, unbrellan, and the ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets thats, unbrellan, and the ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets thats, unbrellan, and the ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 39. Trade in articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 39. Trade in articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 30. Trade of other sorters. 40. Trade in common bangles, beads, necklaces, and the ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 30. Trade in articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 30. Trade in articles of dress and toilets (act, substance). 31. 4 2 25	P. Demonstra and Combined Helevich Colorings							
24. Bank establishments of credit, exchange and insurance. 21. Bank managers, money changers and brist remployees. 22. Trade in textilizer and their employees. 123. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotion, silk, hair 152 34 1 1 118 29. Trade in metals. 20. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotion, silk, hair 152 34 1 1 118 20. Trade in metals. 21. Holds, cafes, restaurants, etc. 22. Holds, cafes, restaurants, etc. 23. Holds, cafes, restaurants, etc. 24. Trade in metals. 25. Holds, cafes, restaurants, etc. 27. 12 2 1 1 15 28. Holds, cafes, restaurants, etc. 29. 120 Vendars of wine, liquors, varied waters and icc. 27. 121 - 1 15 29. Holds, cafes, restaurants, etc. 20. 6 9 157 132. Grocer conditionary. 134. Selders of sweetheasts, sugar, gu and 20 6 135. Candamon sellers. 136. Grain and pulse deslers 137. Tobacco, opium, Ganja, etc., sellers. 46. 19 4 137. Tobacco, opium, Ganja, etc., sellers. 46. 19 27 37. Trade in hay, grass and fodder 148. Trade in metals and solic articles obthing and other articles of laway and hose perfaining to letters. 37. Trade in hay, grass and fodder 40. 100 2 6 258 40. Trade of black in common bangles, bends, necklaces, fans, small articles, tops, luming and fishing it. 40. Trade of other, flowers, etc. 31. 4 2 2 25 22. Trade in including and solic articles. 44. Police 45. Craft mon discussed to the solic solition 46. Trade of other, flowers, etc. 47. 19. Dealers in common bangles, bends, necklaces, fans, small articles, tops, luming and fishing it. 49. Trade of other, flowers, etc. 40. 100 2 6 258 41. Art. Grain and silver and solic articles of the solition 40. 100 2 6 258 41. Art. Grain and silver and solic articles. 41. Art. Grain and silver and solic articles. 42. 2 25 43. Trade in flowers, etc. 44. Art. Grain and silver and solic articles. 45. Police 46. 19 2 2 2 25 47. 49 2 2 2 25 48. 3 3 49. Police Army (Indian States) 40. 100 2 6 258 41. Art. Grain and silver and solic articles. 40. 100 2 6 258		1 410	.304	10			, ,	
26. Trade in textiles 123. Trade in piece-goods, wool cotion, silk, hair 124. 123. Trade in piece-goods, wool cotion, silk, hair 127. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 128. 129. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 129. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 120. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 121. 126. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 122. 122. 1 1 15 123. Other trade in food-stuffs 124. Selicres and selicres of vegetable file, salt and 126. Trade in food-stuffs 127. Groeres and selicres of vegetable file, salt and 128. Groeres and selicres of vegetable file, salt and 129. Groeres and selicres 129. Groeres and selicres of vegetable file, salt and 120. 67 6 9 157 124. Selicres and selicres 125. Catdamom. betcl-leaf, vegetable, fruits and 126. are cannot sellers. 127. Trade in clothing and fodder 3 3 1 22 128. Trade in clothing and tolicla strickes 129. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder 3 3 1 22 139. Trade in clothing and tolicla strickes 140. Trade of crady made sloops, perfumes, technology, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Dealers in common bangless bands, necklaces, and the carts and selecres. 149. Police of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selection of the selec	24. Bank establishments of credit, exchange and insurance 121. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and	357	99	8		••	250	
29. Trade in metals 126. Trade is metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 11 13 3 8 126. Trade is metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. 27 12 1 15 15 12 15 15 15 15	26. Trade in textiles			, ,		1 1		
32. Inteles, cafee, restautrants, clc. 27 12 1 15	29. Trade in metals			1 1	•••	:		
134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and solonomic sugar, gur and solonomic sugar, gur and solonomic sugar, gur and solonomic sugar, gur and solonomic sugar, sugar, gur and solonomic sugar, sugar, gur and solonomic sugar, sugar, gur and solonomic sugar, sug	32. Hotels, cases, restaurants, etc	27 27 362	12 12 112	 ₇	1	••• •••	15 15 243	
135. Cardamom. betel-leaf. vegetable, fruits and solution 15	134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and	20	6				14	
136. Grain and pulse dealers	135. Cardamom. betel-leaf, vegetable, fruits and	19	4				15	
139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 1 1 2 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 3 3	136. Grain and pulse dealers			₁	- (i		ľ
140. Trade in ready made clothing and other articles of dress and foilets (last, sumbrellas, socks, ready made shoes, perfumes, etc.). 39. Trade in articles of lawry and those perfaining to letters and the arts and sciences. 149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackel, flowers, etc. 149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackel, flowers, etc. 152. General store-keeper and shop-keeper otherwise 400 100 2 6 298	139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder	3	1				2	}
39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences. 149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackel, flowers, etc. 40. Trade of other sorts	140. Trade in ready made clothing and other articles of dress and toilets (hats, umbrellas,			· .	1		1	
149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackel, flowers, etc. 40. Trade of other sorts 400 100 2 6 298	39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters	31	4	2			25	
40. Trade of other sorts 400 100 2 6 298 298 152. General store-keeper and shop-keeper otherwise 400 100 2 6 298	149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing		4	2			25	
C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts	40. Trade of other sorts 152. General store-keeper and shop-keeper otherwise						298 298	
41, Army 156, Army (Indian States) 9 5 4 4 44 Police 31 10 4 44 Police 31 10 221 159, Police 33 10 221 160, Village watchmen 23 9 17 17 17 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 18 17 18 17 18 18 18 19 40 3 76 46 Religion 18 19 40 3 76 46 Religion 18 19 40 3 76 46 Religion 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 40 3 76 46 Religion 19 40 3 76 46 Religion 19 40 3 76 46 Religion 11 11 18 18 11 12 11	C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts			3				
44. Police	41. Army	9	5		1		4	<i>'</i> }
160. Village watchmen	44. Police	31	10				21	
45. Public Administration	160. Village watchmen	8	1	•••		1	7	
VIII.—PROFESSION AND LIBERAL ARTS 119 40 3 76 46. Religion 67 24 7 43 165. Priests, ministers, etc 2 1 1 1 168. Temples, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers. 47. Law 169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Kazis, law agents and Mukhlars. 1 1 .	45. Public Administration	84	33			1	51	İ
165. Priests, ministers, etc	VIII.—PROFESSION AND LIBERAL ARTS	119	40	3		1	76	
## 169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Kazis, law agents and Mukhtars. ## 169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Kazis, law agents and Mukhtars. ## 171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, occulists, and veterinary surgeons. ## 172. Midwives. vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. ## 178. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and dancers). ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and dancers). ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and dancers). ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and dancers). ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and dancers). ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and dancers). ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and dancers). ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and other indoor servants. ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of music and actors and actors and other indoor servants. ## 18. Music composers and music and players of all kinds of music all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers. ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of music all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers. ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers. ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers. ## 18. Music composers and masters and players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) s	165. Priests, ministers, etc	2	1				1 j	
169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Kazis, law agents and Mukhtars. 48. Medicine	pilgrim conductors, circumcisers.				7	•••	42	
171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, occulists, and veterinary surgeons. 172. Midwives. vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. 50. Letters and arts and sciences	169. Lawyers of all kinds, including Kazis, law					ì	1	ľ
172. Midwives. vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. 3 3	171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including			i 1	1			• }
50. Letters and arts and sciences	172. Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses,	.3		3			}	ľ
Singers, actors and dancers Singers, actors and actors actors and actors actors and actors actors and actors actor	50. Letters and arts and sciences 178. Music composers and masters and players of				ſ			
X.—DOMESTIC SERVICE	singers, actors and dancers).	1,333	386	156			701	
181 Cooks, water-carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants. XI.—INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS 543 148 101 4 294 53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation. 184. Manufacturers, business-men and contractors otherwise unspecified. 187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified. XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE 379 120 32 11 227 55. Bgegars, vagrants, prostitutes 379 120 32 11 227 189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc 362 120 27 11 227	X.—DOMESTIC SERVICE	411	118	23	{	···	270	,]
53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation. 184. Manufacturers, business-men and contractors otherwise unspecified. 187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified. XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE	181 Cooks, water-carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants.	411						
184. Manufacturers, business-men and contractors otherwise unspecified. 187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified. XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE 379 120 32 11 227 55. Bgegars, vagrants, prostitutes 379 120 32 11 227 189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc 362 120 27 11 227	53. General terms which do not indicate a definite							
187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified. XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE 379 120 32 11 227 55. Bgegars, vagrants, prostitutes 379 120 32 11 227 189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc 362 120 27 11 227	184. Manufacturers, business-men and contractors	. 4	1					
XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE 379 120 32 11 227 55. Bgegars, vagrants, prostitutes 379 120 32 11 227 189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc 362 120 27 11 227	187. Labourers and workmen otherwise un-	539	147	101	4		291	
189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc 362 120 27 11 447	XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE							1
190. Procurers and prostitutes 17 5 215	189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc	362	120	27	11		215	

TABLE XVIII.

Subsidiary Occupations of Agriculturists.

- 1. This Table is identical with Table XV, Part B, of the last Census,
- 2. It deals with the subsidiary occupations of agriculturists (actual workers only) and is divided into three parts:—
 - (1) Rent receivers,
 - (2) Rent payers, and
 - (3) Farm Servants and Field labourers

TABLE XVIII,—Subsidiary Occupations of Agriculturists (actual workers only).

(1) Rent receivers.

														•			
	ers.	Females.	31	65	:	65	47	. :	:	:	*	÷	m	:	. :		
	Others.	hfales.	30	506	:	506	. 157	:	143	11	£.	15			:	· ##	
,	. sun	. Females.	8	21	_ :	21	:	46	:	:	ניז	:		44		:	
	Artisans.	Malcs.	28	98	:	98	:	. 32	2	:	; ·	-	43	:		12	:
	2 ÷ 5	Females.	27	7	:	7	:	9	:	:			` :	:	, :	:	:
i	Medical practi- tioners.	Males.	26	4	:	~	:	:	:	:		. =	. :	:	:	64	:
	5 1 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Females.	25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	*	:
	Estate Agents and Managers.	Males.	24	16	:	16	:	:	80	:	:	:	ω	:	፥	E	:
		Females.	18	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Lawyers.	hlales.	32	20	:	3 6	:	13	i	:	Ħ	P4	6	" :	:	(4	. :
NED		Females,	2	12	:	22	:	10	:	:	7	:	:	:	`:	· ~	` :
RETURNED.	School masters.	Males.	20	89	:	89	:	29	17	:	4	8	12	~	:	*	:
	, ö	Females	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Occupations	Clerks call kinds.	plales.	22	113	:	113	7	35	ю	m	4	4	31	:	*	*	i
		Females	17	73	:	23	~	17	:	:	~	:	:	:	~	m	:
Subsidiary	Priests.	Males.	2	\$:	ć	10	13	77	-	:	:	:	:	:	12	:
មេពទរ	1. n- :	Fennales.	2	=	:	Ξ	:	*	:	· :	7	:	:	:	:·	:	:
0	Other traders of all kinds.	·esleld	=	100	:	100	43	æ	.8	٠,	۰	-	. 19	0 1	, ra	*	•
ETAILS	y si	Females,	=	22	:	22	:	∞		*	m 	m 	:	m	:	:	•
D	Money lenders and grain dealers.	blales.	2	2.15	:	245	51		£	*		22	22	<u> </u>	• 	73	:
		Females.]= }	60	:	က	:	"	<u> </u>	:	:	_:_	• :		<u>:</u>	. :	:
	Government servants of all kinds.	Males.	ខ្ព	93	ì	97	´ vo	23	18	:	17	·n		:	4	+	:
	<u>∪</u>	Females.	٥	83	:	28	٦.	62	60	:	:		:	:	:		<u>. :</u>
	Agricul- tural tabourers.	Males	8	288	:	288	<u>е</u>	8	109			4		*	•	*	:
		Females.	7	1,185	:	1,185	120	322	373	32	198	. 17	. 48	*	**		:
	Rent payers.	Malcs	0	080'6	:	9,080	1,095	3,409	2,539	171	762	463	35.5	128	11	180	:
	<u> </u>	Females.	5	1,461		1,461	169	411	383	36	217	26	88	18	*	£	:
, , ,	Number of actual workers who refurned subsidiary occupations.	Males.	+	189'01	 :	189'01	1,340	-3,671	2.897	200	862	519	899	155	8	270	:
722			<u> </u> 	9,458 10		9,458 10	207	3,366	1,233	107	595	1,660	820	936	22	120.	33
• *	ial number of rent sivers actual workers).	Females.	160	<u></u>						£3	<u>m</u>	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	<u> 10</u>		· •	-
	Total number of rent receivers actual workers).	Males.	2	35,539	.,	35,541	2,794	13,405	7,813	543	2,243	2,736	2,320	2,915	253	393	124
				ate apur).	:	State angapur).	·:	:	ar	:	į	ŧ	E	- :		ŧ	ŧ
,	DISTRICT.		1	Owallor State (Excluding Gangapur).	Gangapur	Gwallor State (Including Gangapur).	1. Gird	2, Bhind	3. Tonwarghar	4. Sheopur	5. Narwar	6. Isagarh	7. Bhilsa	8. Ujjain	9. Mandasor	10. Shejapur	11. Amjhera

TABLE XVIII.—Subsidiary Occupations of (2) Rent

1			<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u>1</u>						,	
		Talal -		Number o	of actual						,	DETAIL	S OF	Subsid	IARY
mber.	Districts.	Total nu of rent p (actual wo	payers	workers returned ary occu	subsidi-	Re recei		Agricu labou		Gen labou		Govern servar all ki	its of	Mor lender grain d	s and
Serial Number.		Male3.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	• 11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Gwalier State (excluding (rangapur).	888,484	268,334	38,650	12,596	9,405	3,648	3,163	1,583	6,121	2,794	797	222	1,337	220
2	Gangapar	1,048	108	85	5	1		••••	. 1.	14	1.	. 1	•••	6	•••`,
3	Gwallor State (including Gangapur).	889,532	268,442	38,745	12,601	9,407	3,648	3,163	1,584	6,135	2,795	, 798	222	1,343	220
4	1. Gird	69,161	17,809	4,630	1,227	354	97	176	57	970	447	119	80	151	14-
1 5	2. Bhind	119,542	39,347	11,299	5,650	6.761	2,967	1,319	850	1,675	997	182	. 25	105	45
: 6	3. Tonwarghar	116,786	39,675	5,587	1,684	881	331	257	211	915	188	31	3	235	55
7	4 Shecpur	30,685	6,857	2,293	5:9	65	24	102	, 58	`405	183	2.3*	1	63	3
8	5. Narwar	1C0,498	41,821	5,′17	1 ,440	600	154	147	84	746	397	'241	10	199	39
9	6. Isagarh	107.542	41,137	2,617	628	338	36	148	26	221	84	38	16	88	30
10	7. Bhilsa	52,833	11,294	1,905	222	68	6	301	31	227	. 45	10	11	60	11
11	8. Ujjain	76,491	19,923	2 020	576	121	10	255	165	477	246	108	14	163	9
12	9. Mandasor	62,511	27,931	1,104	297	67	2	214	48	201	105	22	53	72	1
13	10. Shajipir	87,196	23 009	1,725	292	150	20	168	46	171	82.	· 24	. 6	195	12
14	11. Amjuera	66 287	3,609	348	46	2	, 1	76	. 8	127	21	· ·1	3	. 7	1

TABLE XVIII.—Subsidiary Occupations of (3) Farm servents

PRINCES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IN CO	7447444			<u> </u>							*	-(0)	1.4111		
		Total	number	Number	of actual		,	,	,			*Deta	ILS OF	SUBS	DIARY
mb	Districts.	of agre labo.r r	cultural	worker turned a occupa	who r·- ub-idia r y		ent . vers.	R∈ pay	ent ers.	Gen labou	eral	Vill watcl	lage nmen•	reede	ille ers and men.
Serial Numb	·	Males.	Females.	Ma'es.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Femalès.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fernales.	Males.	Females.
1	2	⁻ 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Gwalior state (excluding	71,512	88,440	2,770	1,770	391	167	535	259	348	354	99	5	. 204	115
2	Gangapur). Gangapur	41	47		•••		•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		
3	awalior State (including	71,553	88,487	2,770	1,770	391	167	535	259	348	354	99	5	204	115
4	Gangapur). 1. Gird	1,944	1,870	116	55	13	22	52	5	.6	. 4.	8	•••	2	
5	2. Bhind	2,109	2,322	376	402	96	104	121	133	55 [*]	40	. 4·	2	. 10	19
6	3. Tonwarghar	964	292	70	5	18	1	- 10	4					12	
7	4. Shenpur	5,769	8,753	400	418	8	5	48	16	45	93.	1	! 	122	76
8	5. Narwar	3,165	6,095	106	145	13	15	13	50°	47	27	1		,,	4
9	6. Isagarh	9,403	13,126	249	164	10	6	47	1	3.	18	17	1	9	ė
10	7. Bhilsa	23,674	15,623	275	98	30	. 6	41	-6	. 41	7	1	1	9	1
11	8. Ujjain	8,416	17,332	*5 46	199	144	. 1	100	. 20.	92,	82.	45	2	19	
12	9. Mandasor	3,688	6,104	230	178	.6.	2	51	12	34	70	5	•••	10	4
13	majiput	10,233	14,568	368	102	53	′5	41	10	23	. 12	. 12	•••	´9	3
111	II. Amiliera	2,188	2,402	34	.4	,,	3	. 11	2	1	, 1	5	;	2	

Agriculturists (actual workers only). payers.

Occur	ATION	s Ret	URN	ED,										-								
Other to all l		Fisher and boatm	1	Catt breede milkn	rs &	Villa watchr		Weav	ers.	Barbe	ers.	Oil pre	essers.	Wash mei	-	. Potte	ers.	Blac smiths carpen	and	Oth	ers.	Number.
Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Malcs.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Serial Nu
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
1,725	411	279	86	2,712	602	579	37	631	178	633	133	870	359	682	304	550	141	629	97	8,546	1,781	1
3			•••	. 4		3		22	3			1	•••	1				4	• • • •	25	•••	2
1,728	411	279	86	2,716	G02	582	37	653	181	633	133	871	359	683	304	550	141	633	97	8,571	1,781	3
312	118	28	2	407	80	, 43	5	77	6	61	3	101	18	41	16	20	1	49	1	1,721	282	4
85	7	3	23	176	194	106	11	88	56	136	61	218	189	144	123	133	52	64	43	104	7	5
334	`6\$	17		159	32	113	1	170	75	156	47	243	79	164	74	234	58	130	37	1,548	425	6
166	16	3	1	682	83	13	1	16		43		57	13	38	15	41	4	24		553 _:	137	. 7
224	38	80	46,	714	141	56	1	93	24	72	11	84	45	172	57	24	23	102	10	1,66\$	361	δ
138	88	54	7	226	47	28	11	24	3	63	8	56		74	3	40		79	,4	1,002	274	9
S3	6		2	113		13		81	4	15	1	74		29	3	10		49		772	102	13
147	21	15	1 4	80	12	113	11	10		26		14		s	4	13	2	49		416	77	11
59	38	42		53	3	42	3	30	3	7		12	4	6	4	20	1	43	2	214	30	12
167	s	34	1	97	9	41		50	10	47	2	10	10	5	5	12	1	41	1	513	` 80	13
13	5	3		9	1	14		14		7		2		2		3		3		65	6	14

Agriculturists (actual workers only). and Field labourers.

(Occup	ATIONS	RETU	RNED	•																.
	Mill h	ands,	Fisher ar boatn	ıd	Shopk ar Ipadi	ıd İ	Oil pre	ssers.	Weave	ers,	Pot	ters.		ther kers.	Washe	ermen.	Black · ar carpe		Ott	iers,	nber.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fêmales.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Fem les.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Serial Number,
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	14	3	28	28	67	41	46	29	63	39	39	14	184	58	31	34	20	11	697	610	1
	•••			•••		•••		•••	•••		•••		•••	٠		•••	•••			•••	2
	14	3	28	, 28	67	41	46	29	63	39	39	14	184	58	31	34	20	11	697	610	3.
	•••	1		•••	2	•••									1	•••	•••		• 32	23	4
	•••	2	1				24	19	12	16	21	9	24	39	4	19	. 2		. 1		5
		•••	•••	•••					16				•••					***	14		6
		•••	2	•••	33	10	2	3	5	2	2	2	23	3	12	6	6	2	91	200	7
	•••	•••	1	13,	1			3	2	2	1	:•	10	• 4	1	2			16	25	8
	3	•••	12	11	5	9		2				•••	61	5		4	3	1	79	95	9
	4	•••	1	•••	2	2	3	•••	18	ន		1	21	3	6		2	1	94	63	10
			1	•••	5	1	8	2	4		6	1	13		4	1	•••	6	105	83	11
	3	•••		3	16	18	2	•	3	9	5	1	9	1	1		3	1	82	57	12
·	4		6	,	3	1	1		3	2	4		23	3	2	2	4	1	178	64	13
	•••		4	1	(6		Į	[1	\				5		14

TABLE XIX.

Mixed Occupations.

- 1. This corresponds with Table XV-C of 1911.
- 2. This Table shows for certain mixed occupations the number of persons who returned each occupation as their (A) principal and (B) subsidiary means of livelihood.
 - 3. No mixed occupation is recorded in Gangapur Pargana.

TABLE XIX—Showing for certain mixed occupations the number of persons who

		٠,	(A) S	HEPHERD	AND (R)	Branger	WRAVE	P.C.	· ·	,	A) GRAIN I)atruna	
Scrial Number.	District,	Total No. (actual wor returned o (A) as the pal occu	of persons kers) who ccupation eir princi-	No. of p two prece	ersons in ding cole oreturnation (B) subsidiary	Total No sons (ac- kers) wh ed occup as their	o. of rer- tual wor- to return- pation (B)	No. of period of two precumns who occupate their su	o returned ion (A) as	Total No (actual who reli pation (principa	of persons	No. of perpresenting who return	sons in two g columns rned occu- b) as their
Scrial		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	· 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	. 9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Gwalior State.	4,936	1,219	207	98	368	216	17	11	- 8,827	3,200	5,378	1,629
2	Gird	61 9	113	37	9	24	13			613	143	257	41
3	Bhind	646	274	89	17	5	. 4	:	. 2	442	184	294	37
4	Tonwarghar	732	29	41	23	•••	2			245	, 1,068	81	403
5	Sheopur	146	68				. 5		3	548	36	210	. 13
6	Narwar	974	423		19	71	89	8	2	1,475	570	924	395
7	Isagarh	517	, 29	٠٠,	2	60	15	4	1	1,209	285	856	188
8	Bhilsa	182	. 41		, 1	58	. 30	1	1	375	96	179	, 69
~9	Ujjain	589	93		·	56	13	··· .		1,451	200	1,239	191
10	Mandasor	207	12	19	6	78	44	3	2	989	136	434	89
11	Shajapur	201	128	11	21	16	1	1		1,344	470	887	203
12	Amjhera	123	. 9	10		,	·			136	12	17	

ı						· · ·					1	• • •		
			(A) FIELD I	ABOURE	RS AND	(B) VIL	LAGE WA	тснмей	•		(A) CATTL	E BREEDE	RS AND
	Scrial Number.	DisTRICTS.	Total No. (actual wor returned o	kers) who ccupation principal	two prece umns who ed occup as their s	ding col- o return- ation (B)	kers) wh ed occup as their	ual wor- to return- pation (B)	umns whoccupati	oreturned on (A) as	who ret pation (princip	o, of persons l workers) urned occu- (A) as their pal occupa- ion.	who refu pation (I	sons in two g columns rned occu- 3) as their occupation.
	Scria		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
			27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	1	Gwalior State.	69,166	88,181	4,729	,	4,204	261	957	15	948	86	815	74
	2	Giṛd	\1,671	1,862	624	•••	284	6	71		49	,,,	37	 ·
	3	Bhind •	2,046	2,321	917		588	, 54	107	7	•••	**.	,	
	4	Tenwarghar	917	279	103		231	1	. 56		4	•••	1	
	5	Sheopur	5,407	8,743	621		63	1	8		· · · · ·	•••	•••	··· ,]
İ	6	Narwar	3,035	6,095	100		737	55	178	2	880	74	769	65
	7	Isagarh	8,966	13,071	745		284	81	114	4	•••		•••	
	8	Bhilsa	23,266	15,499	809		424	•••	192	·	15	12	. 8	9
	9	Ujjain	8,2 7	17,308	626	•••	622	16	66			•••	. •••	
	10	Mandasor	3,611	6,054	116		459	36	87			•••	•••	
	11	Shajapur	9,786	14,547	20		268	6	62				•••	•••
•	12	Amjhera	2,188	2,402	48	4	264	5	16	. 2	· ":			

returned each occupation as their (A) principal and (B) subsidiary means of livelihood.

(B) MONEY L	ENDERS.					(A) Fis	HERMEN A	и р (В) Во	ATMEN.			1.
Total No. o (actual work returned occu- as their princ patio	ers) who pation (B)	No. of perso preceding who return pation (A) subsidiary	columns ned occu- as their	(actual wor returned o (A) as their	rkers) who occupation	pation (B) a	columns ned occu-	(actual wo returned (B) as thei	of persons rkers) who occupation ir principle pation.	who retu	g columns rned occu-	nber.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Ma es.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Serial
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	. 25	26	
2,374	1,101	164	- 81	445	98	73		19		14] 1
436	95		•••	20	4	5		2		1		2
. 97	151	39	23	11	 .			1				3
256	225	21	9	2								4
97	40	18		17	12	4		10		8		5
384	130	24	7	- 106	15	23						6
265	67	38	10	52	9	11		2		. 1		7.
86	16		•••	57	14	9						8
135	93	•		7]			4		4	·	9
144	90	8	11	3								10
229	113	6	19	• 114	41	12			•••			11
245	51	10	2	56	3	9						12

(I	B) MILKMEN	•					(A) BASKE	T MAKERS	AND (B) D	RUMMERS.			
jr	Total No. o (actual work eturned occu as their princ patio	ers) who pation (B) cipal occu-	No. of pers preceding who retu- pation (A subsidiary	columns rned occu-) as their	Total No. (actual wo returned of (A) as their occup	rkers) who	who returnstion (B)	columns	(actual we returned (B) as thei	of persons orkers) who occupation r principal ation.	who return (A	sons in two g columns rned occu- i) as their occupation.	Serial Number,
	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males-	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males,	Females.	Males.	Females.	Serial
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
,	436	342	157	41	2,137	1.539	1,256		1,204		936	•••	1,
	.104	113	-48	23	213	324	147		81		74	·	2
	, 67	46	13,	•••	568	107	435		117	•••	105		3
	39	21	16	•••	107	94	27		88		49	.	4
	. 44	. 97	21	4	51	.21	11.	•••	15				5
	90 -	7	. 47	. 6	378	199	176	•••	91	•••	67.		6
	•••			•••	289	. 201	. 204	•••	,115	•••	103		7
	•••			•••	414	223	197	,	128	•••	87.	· ,	8
	* 92	58	12	8	28	177	10	•••	262	•••	184		9
	•••			 .	.7	21	. 7		167	•••	. 150		10
	•••		;		. 42	160	20	; 	82	•••	75	1	11
				·	40	12	22	'	- 58	•••	. 45	, <u> </u>	12

TABLE XX.

Distribution by Religion of Workers and Dependants in Different Occupations.

This Table, like Table XVII, shows by main religions the total number of actual workers and dependants who follow different occupations. This is optional and is identical with Table XV, Part D, of last Census.

The details for Gangapur are as under:-

ber.			rribut Religio			ber.		Dı	STRIBU RELI	TION GION.	ву	ber.		Dı		TION IGION.	BY
Group Number.	Total.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Jain.	Animist.	Group Number.	Total.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Jain.	Animist.	Group Namber.	Toral.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Jain,	Animist.
Gangap	ur 9,401	8.034	534	488	344	. 67	7		7			137	44	39		5	
1	3	3		•••		68	1		1	••••		139	3			,	3
2	4,001	3,672	75	18	239	72	14	14	•••			140	1		1		
5	201	122			79	77	76	76				149	31	31			
9	6			•••	6			***	•••		٠		•••		•••		
13	16	14	2		,	80	42	42		,		152	400	251	24	125	
14	79	77			2	81	118	118				156	9	8	.1]	
25	81	26	55			89	71	. 2	69			159	23	16	б	1	
26	85	52	11	22		98	103	103		•••	, 	160	8				8
27	299	261	38			103	60	60	•••			161	84	67	12	5	
37	85	10	45			114	36	35	1			165	2			2	
40	479	479				116	43	43			•••	168	65	65			
44	78	78]			121	357	200		157		169	1	. 1			
45	3	3				122	77	67		10]	171	6	6	•••		
48	45	44	1			123	152	86	7	59		172	3	3			
49	52	48			4	126	11	11				178	42	32	10		
53	1		. 27			129	27	27				181	411	367	21	22	1
55	1	175				132	230	174		56		184	4	3	1		
58		1	2			134	20	20				187	539	462	75	2	
. 61	1	112				135	19	9	10		···.	189	362	329	31 (2
6.5	i 3			3		136	46	· 44	1	1		190	17	- 17	•••		
4	I	. 1	1.	1	Ι.	!	· .	ł ·	, ,		(1		'		1

Note.—One Anglo-Indian to be included in Group No. 8.

TABLE XX.—Distribution by Religion of Workers and Dependants in Different Occupations.

	Total number	· .	Distr	IBUTION BY	Religion.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Occupation	of workers and dependants	. Hindus.	Musalmans.	Jains.	Animists.	Christians.	Others,
, 1	· 2	3	. 4	5	6	7	8
Gwalior State, excluding Gangapur Gangapur	3,186,075 9,401	2,805,924 8,034	176,883 534	38,906 488	161,629 344	1,649 1	1,084
Gwalior State including Gangapur	3,195,476	2,813,958	177,417	39,394	161,973	1,650	1,084
A.—Production of Raw Materials I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETA-	2,126,464 2,124,841	7,950,602 1,949,177	54,333 54,164	4.763	115,301 115,294	23	442 442
1. Pasture and agriculture	2,123.370 2,064,737 100,275	1,947,758 1,893,949 96,869	54.141 52,499 2,230	4.742 4,618 361	116,272 113,222 748	21 21 3	436 428 28
land. 2. Ordinary cultivators 3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collec-	1,715,846 1,532	1,581,109 1,193	39,992 118	3,731 16	90,622 203	16 2	376
tors, etc. 4. Farm servants 5. Field labourers (b) Growers of special products and market	5,420 241,664 1,441	4,167 210,611 1,403	637 9,522 38	5 505	587 21,026		
gardening. 7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betcl, vine,	1,441	1,430	38	•••	••• -		
arecanut. etc., growers. (c) Forestry 8. Forest officers, rangers, guards.	2,880 369	1,764 237	177 120	1 ₁	927 11	1	1 1
otc. 9, Wood-cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and char-	2,274	1,290	57	11	916		
coal burners. 10. Lac collectors (d) Raising of farm stock 11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and	237 54,312 2,386	237 50,642 2,375	1,427	113	 2,123 5		7
keepers. 12, Sheep, goat and pig breeders 13. Breeders of other animals (horses,	259 34	149 23	69 11	1	36 	•••	4
mules, camers, asses, etc.). 14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds,	51,633	48,095	1,341	112	2082	•••	3
etc. 2. Fishing and hunting 17. Fishing 18. Hunting II.—Exploitation of Minerls 4. Quarries of hard rocks 22. Other minerals (Jade, diamonds,	1,471 1,027 444 1,622 -396 396	1,419 1,000 419 1,425 336 336	23 17 6 169 40	 21 14 14	22 10 12 7 6 6	1 	6 6
limestone, etc.). 5. Salt, etc 23. Rock, sea and marsh salt 24. Extraction of saltpetre, alum, and other substances soluble in water.	1,226 1,028 198	1,089 1,027 62	129	. 7 7			
B,—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances.	1	449,296	47,530	30,684	8,330	293	149
III.—INDUSTRY	. 341,352 55,648	313,4 1 7 45,675 6,327	9,246	1, 9 93 304 85	2,339 395 36	25	72 3
sing. 26. Cotten spinning 27. Cotton sizing and weaving	4,026 32,261	3,391 30,050 314	1	79 93	3 41		
29. Rope, twine, and string 30. Other fibres (cocoanut, aloes, flax, hemp, straw, etc).	146	141	5	•••	•••		
31. Wool carding and spinning 32. Weaving of woollen blankets 36. Hair, camel and horse hair		935	39	5	2 313	•••	1
37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, pre- paration and sponging of textiles.	8,702	4,058 476		26	.:.		•••
38. Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes etc., and insufficiently described textile industries.	1				. 52		
7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	•	27,537		82	8	1	
 39. Tanners, curriers, leather-dressers and leather dyers, etc. 40. Makers of leather articles, such as 	1	17,527 10,010	4	66	+4		
trunks, water bags, saddlery of harness, etc., excluding articles of dress.	·	10,010			431	21	8
8. Wood	34,79 ₆ 21,535			88	159	21	
etc. 45. Basket makers and thatchers an builders working with bamboo reed or similar materials, othe industries of woody materia	-	12,709	193	87	272		
including leaves. 9. Metals	22,265			120 18	382		8 1 6
of implements and tools princ	i- , , , ,	11,917	1,442	31	61		1
49. Workers in brass, copper and be metal.	11 5,712	5,466	205	20	'		1

epc

	Occupation.	Total.						
		and dependant.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Jains.	Animists.	Christians.	Others
 	1	2	3	4	5 ⁻	6	7	8
ł	3.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances.—(contd.)							
III.—	9. Metals.—(contd.) 50. Workers in other metals except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead,	2,421	1,285	785	. 51	300	•••	
	quick-silver, etc.). 51. Workers in mints, dic-sinkers, etc.	134	134 27,790	985	!	40		9
	 10. Ceramics 52. Makers of glass and crystal ware. 53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads, necklace and glass ear-studs. 	28,929 12 , 1,470	. 12 790	637	24	10	••••	
	etc. 54. Makers of porcelain and crocker.y 55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers.	119 26,390	119 25 , 959	328	81	30		
	56. Brick and tile makers 57, Others (mosaic, tale, mica,	888 50	870 40	18	•••	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
	alabaster, etc., workers). 11. Chemical products properly so-called and	7,959	6,867	615	29	441		
	analogous. 58, Manufacture of matches and explosive materials.	1,131	724	405	•••			
	59. Manufacture of crated and mineral waters and ice.	s	8	1			•••	
	 Manufacture of dyes, paint and ink. Manufacture and refining of vege- 		5,212		8 21	23		"
	table oils. 64. Others (soap, candles, lac. cutch, perfumes and miscellaneous, drugs.)	1,310	870	22		418		
	12, Food industries 65. Rice-pounders and huskers and	13,320 2,449			1,013 133			'
-	flour-grinders. 66. Bakers and biscuit makers 67. Grain parchers, etc. ' 68. Butchers	1,542	766	729	38 38	9)	·
1	69. Fish curers 70. Butter, cheese and ghee makers	223 16	167	56				
	71. Makers of sugar, molasses and gur. 72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of	5,108			§21	12	2	, , ,
-	jam and condiments, etc. 75. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and ganja.	34	:	5 24.	1	. 1	,	
	13. Industries of dress and the toilet 76. Hat, cap and turban makers		29.	5 64				1
	77. Tailors, milliners, dress-makers darners and embroiderers on linen 78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers		1	1	15	_		8
	79. Other industries pertaining to dress—gloves, socks, gaiters, belts buttons, umbrellas, canes, etc.	700	68		,		••••	
,	 Washing, cleaning and dyeing Barbers, hair-dressers and wind makers. 	. 19,711 29,000			13 14		' '	5
	82. Other industries connected with the toilet (tattooers, shampooers, bat houses, etc.).	e 75	7 3	0 37	10		•••	
	14. Furniture industries 83. Cabinet makers, carriage painters etc.	25					7	
· ·	15. Building industries 85. Lime burners, coment workers	13,420			87	231		
- { .		8,84	8 11 5 . 7,64	4 4 7 971	55		•••	`
	89. House builders (other than build ings made of bamboo or simila materials), painters, decorators of	ır		, , -0	24		1.	
	houses, tilers, plumbers, etc. 16. Construction of means of transport 90. Persons engaged in making assembling or repairing motors.	g. 1 2	0 6	9 6			15 15	
1	vehicles or cycles. 91. Carriage, cart, palki, etc., make and wheelwrights.	1	4 Ż	4				
-	17. Production and transmission of physic forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.).	re	7 10	4 22			2	
	93. Gas workers and electric light pow 18. Other miscellaneous and undefined i dustries.	n- 31,93		4 22 8 1,550	82	95	2 17	•
	94. Printers, lithographers, engraver etc.	1 .	4 26	2 227	2		3	
	95. Bookbinders and stitchers, envelopedmakers, etc.96. Makers of musical instruments	1,		6		:	•••	
-	97. Makers of watches and clocks are optical, photographic, mathem tical and surgical instruments	nd 12 a-						
	98. Workers in précious stones a metals, enamellers, imitati jewellery makers, gilders, etc.	nd 13,55	13,37	3 135	29	10		

TABLE XX.—Distribution by Religion of Workers and Dependants in Different Occupations.—contd.

Decupation		Total number	 	DISTR	IBUTION BY R	ELIGION,	, .	,
B.—Ps-paralism and Supply of Material Sustainess—(cent.d.)	Occupation.	and	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Jains.	Animists.	Christians.	Others.
18. Other misculments and undefined in- 18. Other misculments and undefined in- 19. Maker of bangles, beats or neck- 19. Maker of bangles, beats or neck- 19. Maker of bangles, beats or neck- 19. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 10. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 11. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc., 12. Toy, life, expe, failing facile, etc.,	1 .	2	. 3	4	5	6	7	8
12. Other miscalnaeous and undefined industries—(contril) 99. Makers of banglets, beads or neck- laces of other materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials than glass, interest of the materials of the materia	B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances.—(contd.)	,	·	•				
dustries — (cont.) cont.	III.—Industry.—(contd.)			,		*	, .	
99. Makers of bangles, bends or neck-inces of other miterials thing places of lother muterials thing places in the property of the places of the property of the places of the property of the places of public enterlainment, employed in the three places of public enterlainment, employed in the places of public enterlainment, employed in the places of public enterlainment, employed in the places of public enterlainment, employed in the places of public enterlainment, employed in the places of public enterlainment, employed in the places of public enterlainment, employed enterlai	18. Other miscellaneous and undefined in dustries.—(contd.).	1			, .	• .		2
Inigams and sacred threads 100. Toy, kite, cape, sithing facility, etc., 101. Others including managers, persons (other than preformers) employed in theatres and other places of public societies, trace coarse service, huntsmen, etc. 102. Contractors of or the disposal of public societies, trace coarse service, huntsmen, etc. 103. Sweeperts, scawagers, etc. 103. Sweeperts, scawagers, etc. 117.164 119. 110. 1076 128 102. 103. Sweeperts, scawagers, etc. 117.164 119. 110. 103. Sweeperts, scawagers, etc. 117.164 119. 110. 1076 129 120 1076	99. Makers of bangles, beads or neck- laces of other materials than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries	,		46	•••	•••	***	
101. Others including managers, persons (other than performen) employed in the person of contractors of public societies, race course service, huntsmen, etc. 102. Contractors for the disposal of 103. Sweepers, scatenagers, etc. 110.5. Sweepers, scatenagers, etc. 17,164 15,951 1,076 51 85 362 32 10. Transport by water 110.5. Sweepers, scatenagers, etc. 17,164 12,15 64 12 120 1	lingams and sacred threads. 100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc.,	1		5		. •••		
in theatres and other places of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of public stocklets race course of refuse, dust etc. 10. Courterors for the disposal of refuse, dust to the public stocklets race and refuse of public stocklets race and	101. Others including managers, persons		41	19		•••	13	· • • •
Service, huntsmen, etc. 103. Contractors for the disposal of rate, dast, etc. 103. Transport by water 103. Transport by water 104. Transport by water 108. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and docks, streams, rivers 110. East own and maintenance of harbours, and docks, streams, rivers 110. Transport by road 112. Living the property of th	in theatres and other places of public entertainment, employees	f s					-	,
refuse, dust, etc. IV.—TRANSPORT IV.—TRANSPORT 20. Transpert water 20. Transpert water 105. Servenus (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of larbours, and docks, streams, rivers and canals (including construction). 100. Labourers employed on the confidence of harbours, and docks streams, rivers and canals (including construction). 110. Boat owners, boatmen and tow men. 21. Transport by read. 111. Boat owners, boatmen and tow men. 212. Transport by read. 112. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. 112. Labourers employed on roads and maintenance of roads and bridges. 112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges. 113. Owners. 114. Labourers employed on roads and bridges. 115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners. 116. Frack elephant, cannel, male, ass processed of the construction and maintenance and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles. 115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners. 116. Frack elephant, cannel, male, ass processed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and cooles, etc.; porters employed on roads and ensurance. 126. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone errore. 127. Transport by rail	service, huntsmen, etc.	1	238	7	,	i		1
170 TRAINSPORT 120	refuse, dust, etc.	17,164		1,076				15
105, Persons Other than abouters cmployed on the maintenance of hardours, semployed on the construction 109, Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of harbours, and docks streams, rivers and canals. 110, Boat owners, boatmen and tow men. 21, Trans. 110, Boat owners, boatmen and tow men. 21, Trans.	IV.—TRANSPORT	. 1.414	1,215	64	14			1 1
and canals (including construction). 109. Labourers employed on the construction and maintenance of harbours, and docks, stream, rivers and canals. 110. Metabourers and problems of the construction and maintenance of the construction and maintenance of the construction and maintenance of the construction and maintenance of toads and bridges. 112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges. 113. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trans). 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles. 115. One connected with other vehicles. 116. Pack elephantic, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. 117. Porters and messengers	employed on the maintenance of	of .	642	32	4	 {		
110. Boat owners, boatmen and tow men. 21. Transport by road 11. Persons (other than labourers) 11. Persons (other than demployees of all labourers) 11. Persons (other than labourers) 11. Persons (other than labourers) 11. Persons (other than labourers) 11. Persons (other than colless 1. Persons (other than labourers) 11. Persons (other than colless 11. Persons	and canals (including construction). -	401	10	9	120		
and canals. 110. Boat owners, boatmen and tow men. 21. Transport by road 111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. 112. Boat owners, managers and demployees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trans). 114. Owners, managers and demployees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trans). 115. Fallis, tel., bearers and owners 116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. 117. Porters and messengers 218. Transport by rail 227. Transport by rail 23. Transport by rail 24. Transport by rail 25. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 121. Pask, etch. Construction and maintenance and coolies, etc.; porters employed on railway. 25. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 121. Banks managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and export 122. Brokers, commission and export 123. Brokers, commission and export 124. Brokers, commission and export 125. Trade in jeice goods, wool, cotion, site, the content of the process of th	struction and maintenance of	of						(
21. Transport by Total employed on the construction and employees on the construction and employees on the construction and employees on the construction and employees of the c	and canals. 110. Boat owners, boatmen and tow mer	1. 98			'		,	3
maintenance of roads and bridges. 112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges. 113. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trans). 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trans). 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) (excluding persona	111. Persons (other than labourer	s) 1,073			' -		- I	
bridges. 113. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected w it it mechanically driven vehicles (including trans). 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles. 115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles. 115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners 1,218 1,192 16 9 1 116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, as and bullock owners and drivers. 117. Porters and messengers 377 3.0 347 9 107 30 118. Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies. 119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies, etc.; porters employed on railway. 23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. Telegraph and Telephone services. Personal messengers and insurance. 120. Fost Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 121. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance. 121. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance and better employees. 25. Brokerage, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 122. Brokers, commission and export	maintenance of roads and bridge	s. l	2 16	, 138	7	6		
Cexcluding Personal servants Connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams) 114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) 125. Tracken, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) 126. Track eight personal servants 127. Tracken in word (material) 128. Tracken in personal servants 128. Tracken in personal servants 128. Tracken in word (material) 128	bridges.			1	1			2
114. Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles. 115. Palkt, etc., beateres and owners 70	(excluding personal servants	5)						
115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners 70 67 3 116. Pack clephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers. 1,218 1,192 16 9 1 117. Porters and messengers 377 30 347 118. Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies, othe	driven vehicles (including trams) 114. Owners, managers and employe (excluding personal servants	es 6,37	3,618	2,686	5 21	4	7 1	
117. Porters and messengers 377 30 347	115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners 116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, a	1,21	-					
118. Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies. 119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies, etc.; porters employed on railway. 232 207	117. Porters and messengers	37	, l -				1 74	
construction and maintenance and coolies, etc.; porters employed on railway. 23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 120. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 120. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 120. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 120. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 121. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance. 124. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees. 125. Brokerage, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 7 122, Brokeras, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 7 122 Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 7 122 Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 7 122 Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 7 122 Brokers, commission and export 8,355 5,226 963 2,160 5 128. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, 8,355 5,226 963 2,160 5 124. Trade in skins, leather, and furs 993 959 26 6 2 124. Trade in skins, leather, fors, feather, horn, and articles made from them, etc. 22. Trade in wood (not firewood), cork, bark, tambor, thatch, and articles made by them, etc. 23. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. Trade in metals 1,498 1,095 94 309 125. T	118. Railway employees of all kin other than coolies.	ids 3,93	9 2,98	6 821	•	8	2 30) 11
23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 120. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone phone services. 120. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone phone services. 121. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance. 1221. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees. 25. Brokerage, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 7 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 7 122. Brokers, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 7 125. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles 8,355 5,226 963 2,160 5 125. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, and articles made from them, etc. 22. Trade in wood 644 ,551 77 5 11 125. Trade in wood (not firewood), cork, bark, hamboo, thatch, and articles made by them, etc. 23. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, trade in petery, bricks and tiles 1,498 1,005 94 309	119. Labourers employed on railw construction and maintenance a coolies, etc.; porters employed	nd	2 20	7			5	•
120. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. 176,797 123,162 19,101 28,608 5,629 135	23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telepho	one 41	5 36	2. 50	0 1		*	
V.—Trade 176,797 123,162 19,101 28,608 5,629 133 24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance. 121. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees. 16,017 10,837 638 4,465 70 7 25. Brokerage, commission and export in travellers, warehouse owners and employees. 25. Brokers, commission a g e n t s. commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employees. 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 26. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, slik, hair and other textiles. 8,355 5,226 963 2,160 5 27. Trade in skins, leather, and furs 993 959 26 6 2 23. Trade in wood 644 551 77 5 11 22. Trade in wood (not firewood), cork, bark, hambon, thatch, and articles made by them, etc. 1,498 1,005 94 309 23. Trade in metals 1,498 1,005 94 309 24. Trade in metals 1,498 1,005 94 <td>120. Post Office, Telegraph and Te</td> <td>ele- 41</td> <td>" </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>İ</td> <td>1</td> <td></td>	120. Post Office, Telegraph and Te	ele- 41	"			İ	1	
24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance. 121. Bank managers, money-lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees. 25. Brokerage, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 122. Brokers, commission a g e n t s. commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employees. 26. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles 8,355 5,226 963 2,160 5 128. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles 993 959 26 6 2 124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, and articles made from them, etc. 27. Trade in wood	V.—TRADE	1	1				.9	
exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees. 25. Brokerage, commission and export 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 122. Brokers, commission a g e n t s 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7 2,740 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	and insurance.						⁰	ļ.
25. Brokerage, commission and export 122. Brokers, commission a g e n t s . 2,749 1,797 105 789 51 7	exchange and insurance agér money changers and brokers a	its.	10,03	00	,,,,,,	' '		
Owners and employees. 26. Trade in textiles 8,355 5,226 963 2,160 5	25. Brokerage, commission and export 122. Brokers, commission a g e n t commercial travellers, wareho	s . 2.7			·	1 -	1)	
27. Trade in skins, leather, and furs 993 959 26 6 2 124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, and articles made from them, etc. 23. Trade in wood 644	owners and employees. 26. Trade in textiles 128. Trade in piece-goods, wool, cott	8,3						1 1
from them, etc. 23. Trade in wood 644 551 77 5 11 645	27. Trade in skins, leather, and furs 124. Trade in skins, leather, f	urs, 9	-	1				•••
made by them, etc. 27. Trade in metals	from them, etc. 23. Trade in wood 125. Trade in wood fnot firewood), of	ork.					4	·
15. Trade in pottery bricks and tiles 216 211 5	made by them, etc. 12. Trade in metals 125. Trade in metals, machinery, kni		1		' 1		1	
The first and the second of th	13. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles 137. Trade in pottery, bricks and t	iles				: 1	1	
123. Trade in Comical products 813 515 212 62 24 123. Trade in chemical products (drugs, 813 515 212 62 24 (t) c., paints, potroleum, explosivers, etc.).	173. Trade in themical products 173. Trade in themical products (dr. them. paints, paints, paraleum, es	8	13 5	15 21	12 62	?	24	•••

TABLE XX.—Distribution , s in Different Occupations.—contd.

In Dir	L I		DISTR	IBUTION BY	RELIGION.		
Occupation .	Total number of workers	2 777 . 1	}	Jains.	Animists.	Christians.	Others.
	and dependants.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	jams.			
1	2	. 3	4	5	6	7	8
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances.—(contd.)						-	·
VTRADE(contd.)	1: 1			-		•	
32. Hotels, cases, restaurants, etc	3,762	2,987	467	242	30	31	5 5
129. Vendors of wine, liquors, rerated waters and ice.	3,438	2,745	420	239	27 3	2	
130. Owners and managers of hotels, cook shops, sarais, etc., and their	324	242	47	3	. 3	29	•••
employees. 33. Other trade in food-stuffs	82,046	61,457 172	6,317	11,818	2,431		23
131. Fish dealers 132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable	172 28,660	22,544	1,541	4,367	6		2
oil, salt and other condiments. 133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee,	7,378	6,921	. 225	212	.20		
poultry, eggs, etc. 134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur.	674	431	41	202	•••		
and molasses. 135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables,	11,989	9,490	2,298	117	84		
fruit and arecanut sellers. 136. Grain and pulse dealers	26,424	18,134	1,715	6,483	74		18
137. Tobacco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers.138. Dealers in sheep, goats and pigs.	1,392 651	891 441	266 143	230	67 2 178	•••	
139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder, 34, Trade in clothing and toilet articles	1,538	2,433 1,374	88 156	7	2,178	6	1
140. Trade in ready made clothing and other articles of dress and the toile	t) i	1,374	156	1	•••	.6	1
(hats, umbrellas, socks, ready- made shoes, perfumes, etc.).		=0			2		
35. Trade in furniture 141. Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains	54 15	52 13		•••	2		
and bedding. 142. Hardware, cooking utensils,	39	39	•••	•••	•••		
porcelain, crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.	. 1	. 83	17		14		
36. Trade in building materials 143. Trade in building materials (stones,	114	83	17	•••	14		
plaster, cement, sand, thatch, etc.) other than bricks, tiles and							
woody materials. 37. Trade in means of transport 144. Dealers and hirers in mechanical	593 22	41 ₁ 2 ¹	84	2	96	. •••	
transport, motors, cycles, etc. 145. Dealers and hirers in other car-	{	2			•••	. ""	
riages, carts, beats, etc. 146. Dealers and hirers of elephants,	('	388	83	1	96		""
camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc.					,	•••	
38. Trade in fuel	5,986 5,986	2,688 2,688	550		2,748 2,748		
cowdung, etc. 39. Trade in articles of luxury and those per	6,675	3,707	2,245	723			
taining to letters and the arts and sciences.	1,926	1,252	128	546			
148. Dealers in precious stones, jewellerg (real and imitation), clocks, optical	1						
instruments, etc. 149. Dealers in common bangles, beads	4,473	2,365	2,047	61			
necklaces, fans, small articles toys, hunting and fishing tackle	.	90				Ì	
flowers, etc. 150. Publishers, booksellers, stationers dealers in music, pictures, musica	276]	70	116			
instruments and curiosities.	44,644	29,212	7,150	0.001			
151. Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc 152. General store-keepers and shop	. 33	29,212	4	8,021	145	84	32
keepers otherwise unspecified. 153. Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers		3,932		4.869 2,214	143	82	31
etc. 154. Other trades (including farmers of		1		938	1	1	. 1
pounds, tolls, and markets).		ĺ		336	1	į	***
VI_PURITE FORCE	121,129	}	1	1,087	1,140	1,084	356
41 Army	42,404			93	1,053	760	149
155. Army (Imperial)	22,384 1,586	333	429	5		751 12	141 112
159. Police	20,798 20,020	11,942	6,920	5 88	1,053	30	29
VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	10,37 ₀	7,061	1,588	71	78	9	8
45. Public administration	37,806 37,806 31,435	28 329	8 795	434 434		87 87	95 95
162. (a) Chiefs and their families 163. Municipal and other local (n		59	9	289	59	76	77
164. Village officials and servants of h	1	1 .50	.]			11	1
idan walchmen	[1,3/3	385	145	7		17

TABLE XX.—Distribution by Religion of Workers and Dependants in Different Occupations.—concld.

	Total number of workers		Dist	RIBUTION BY	RELIGION.		
Occupation.	and dependants.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Jains.	Animists	Christians	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6 ,	7	8
C.—Public Administration and Libral Arts.—(contd.)						-	
VIII.—Profession and Liberal Arts	40,919	35,603	4,386	560	21	237	11
46. Religion	21,665 11,336 252	21,202 . 11,217 247	275 85	93 11 2	2	90 23	·
monasteries, etc. 167. Catechists, readers, church and	9,195	8,908	158	60	2	67	ˈ\
mission service. 168. Temple, burial, or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, cir- cumcisers.	882	830	. 32	20			
47. Law	1,952 1,401	1,152 894	507 - 402	284 96	2 2		,
170. Lawyers' clerks, petition-writers, etc. 48. Medicine	5,075	258 4,581 850	. 105 374 251	188 22 17	6 4	74	
veterinary surgeons. 172. Midwives, vaccinators, compound-	3,898	3,731	123	5	2	37	
ers, nurses, masseurs, etc. 49. Instruction 173. Professors and teachers of all kinds. 174. Clerks and servants connected with	4,142 4,115	2,914 2,897	960 951	156 156	1 1	40	7 7
education. 50. Letters and arts and sciences	8,085	17 5.754	2,270	5	10	33	1
175. Public scribes, stenographers, etc 176. Architects, surveyors, engineers,	128	 68	34	5		14	· ··· ,
and their employees. 177. Authors, editors, journalists, artists,	211	190	5	,	·	10	
photographers, sculptors, astronomers, meteorologists, botanists,	}	190		•••		•	
178. Music composers and masters, players of all kinds of musical instruments (not military) singers, actors and dancers.	7,516	5,332	2,165		10	9	
179. Conjurors, acrobats, fortune tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals.	230	164	66		•••	;	·. "
D.—Miscellaneous	411,601	324,902	47.250	28,660	. 36,202	250	13
IX.—Persons Living on their Income 51. Persons living principally on their income. 180. Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholar-ship holders and rensioners.	3,073 3,073 3,073	2,188 2,188 2,188	661 661 661 .	125 125 125	44 44 44	34 34 34	21 21
X.—Domestic Service	, 74,736	57,277	15,391	975	965	100	28
52. Domestic Service 181. Cooks, water-carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other in-door	74,736 72,314	57,277 55,408	15,391 14,845	975 975	965 965	- 100 - 100	28 21
servants. 182. Private grooms, coachinen, dogboys, etc.	1,509	1,125	384	•••	•••	; .	
183. Private motor drivers and cleaners.	. 913	744	162			<i></i>	7
XI.—Insufficiently described Occupations,	272,346	213,352	22,368	1,638	34,826	76	86
53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	272,346	213,352	22,368	1,638	34,826	76	86
184. Manufacturers, businessmen and contractors otherwise unspecified.	6,955	5,545	1,277	45	31	20	37
185 Cashier, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices, warehouses	19,480	13,411	4,937	530.	, 504 ,	51	47
and shops. 186. Mechanics otherwise unspecified 187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified.	106 . 245,805	92 194,304	13 16,141	1,063	. 34,291	1 4	2
XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE	61,446	52,0 85	. 8,830	, 122	367	40	2
54. Inmates of jails, asylums and hospitals 188. Inmates of jails and asylums and alms houses.	1,344 1,344	1,203 1,203	68 68		33 33	40 40	
55. Beggars, vagrants, proctifutes 189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.		50,577 49,402	8,754 8,230	102	334 334		2 2
190 Procurers and prostitutes 56. Other unclassified non-productive industries. 191. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	1,711 - 333 - 333	1,175 305 305	524 . 8 . 8	12 20 20			•••
	, ,					. :-	

TABLE XXI-A.

Occupation by Selected Castès, Tribes or Races.

This Table is divided into two parts.—Part A corresponds to Table XVI of last Census.

It is compiled on the present occasion for Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Armenians and some important castes of the State.

Part B is optional and is prepared only for Lashkar City.

The figures for Gangapur Pargana are appended at the end of the Table.

TABLE XXI-A.—Occupation of

			Populati	ON DEAL	r with.	WHOSE TR	of Actu Aditiónai S RETURI	CASTE O	CCU PA-	Number of Workers ret their Tra occupation	urning ditional
er.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	Traditional Occupation.	Actual we	orkers.	Dependants.	Principal of livel	means ilhood.	Subsidiar of live	y means lihood.	principal of livelihoo had some su Occupa	means od who ibsidiary
Serial Number.		`	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	16	11	12.
	Gwalior State	including Gangapur.									
_								-			
1	Hindu		2,629	1,583	6,017	2,024	937	32	10	33	3
2	Ajna	Agriculture	. 12,765	2,873	20,638	8,874	1,444	490	36	1,110	99
3	Bania	Trade	7,762	1,515	12,478	5,428	805	246	19	738	56
5	Agarwal Gahoi	.,	2,131 1,448	643 326	3,342 2,616	1,347	295	152 66	7	285 59	27 14
6 7	Mahesri Porwal	"	1,424	389	2,202	1,086	173	26	2	28	2
8	Bhat	Legend singers	2,422	1,031	4,497	658	, 1 49	39	2	82	
9	Bhil	Agriculture	775	464	1,224	397	201	6	2	. 10	•••
10	Brahman		47,569	1,1390	70,237	5,594	733	. 591	, 60	1;297	147
11	Bhagor	Priest	5,274 37,876	2,411 8,140:	8,022 52,449	1,053 3,330	134 538	67 498	9 51	189 1,081	20 124
12 13	Sanadhya Shrigaur	.,	529 3,890	· 383 456	1,298 8,468	141	39 22	16 10		13 14	2
14	Dakshani	,,	122,104	72,539	180,901	31,604	11,399	3,513	349	6,306	1,510
15	Chama	Leather workers	36,842	13,966	56,828	27,512	8,696	1,525	90	1,896	l i
16	Gujar	Agriculture	14 894	2,380	7,638		429	119	9	165	28
17	Kalal	Distillers and Toddy drawers.	i i	1,401	14,542	4,092		79		342	
18	Kayasth	Writer	8,355	2,701	5,604	1.002		38		229	61
19	Khangar	Watchmen	4,462 22,979	11,241	32.657	18,959	8,705	ľ	10	1,265	87
20	Kirar	Agriculture & hunting		1,074	6,336			14		15	
21	Maratha	Military & dominant	3,773	8,492	31,337	i	, 1,505	1		87	1
22	Mina	Hunting and robbery	20,299		ł ·		111	1	3	231	6
23	Rajput		32,376	5,540 650	55,855	ı	1			34	
24 25	Chohan	Military	6,830 3,039	650 1,218	10,167 7,226	549	23 5 9			15 18	
26 27	Gehlot Kachhawah	,,	458 5,746	179 537	822 9,368	543	17 16	7		19 53	3
28 29	Ponwar		3,065 2,339	1,021 864	6,110 4,470	276	17	28	2	29 63	1 2
30		,,	10,899	1,071	17,692	1	24	1	1	3	6
31	1	Tungle produce.	i	174	905	1	660 3 270	ì	16	63	3
32	1 .	. Agriculture & dacoity	12,249	5,114	28,335	i	3,279 3,509	l	316	2,160	542
33	1	Oil-pressers	17,131	8,082	26,883	1	8,763	1	109	559	463
3.	`]	•		22,947	89,105	l .	2,995	-	43	33	16
3.		. Agriculture & hunting		8,226	43,941	Ì	402	l l	3		3
34	i	. " "	4,731	604	21,147 24,017	1	5,366	1	63	526	4 47
3	1	1	18,349	14,117 7,673	57,834	1	255	ł	9	200	2
3			1	3,434	25,927	1	175	1	2	24	
3 4 4	O Sayad		3,225	696 3,553	5,623 26,284	939 3,853	32 48	10 42	7	20 156	2
4	2 Jain	1	4,462	1,082	4,726	i	691	67	9	267	3
4			2,837 1,575	533 549	1,801 2,925	1,224	252 439	6	4 5	189 .78	4
4	1 Argiodraias 7 Armenans 7 Diogram		176		111				•••		
]	en en gradica	··· ···	502	11	16			"	•••		

7			RECOI	DED I	PRINCIP	AL OCC	UPATION (OF ACT	UAL WO	KKEKS	(B1 0	KDEK					
			I.	Ezploi	TAT ION	of Anim	als and Ve	GETATIO	n.					XPLOI MINE	TATION	OF	
inco rent	me fro	om d.	Cultivators kinds		landed Planters Officers Clerk	s and gers of estates, s, Forest and their s, Rent ors, etc.	Field lab and W cutters.	ood	ood stock, Milkmen Hunting. Clerk, etc.		ers of live- and Managers, Labour Managers, Labour Clerk, etc.		Managers, Labour			mljer,	
Malcs.	·	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Scrini Number,
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 ———	26		23	
	145	25 113		 409	27	2	173 176	304 195	86 57	9			 2	•	32	42	· 1 2
	10S 18 14	15 38 8 52	881 533 101 147	223 110 42 34	1 1		82 40 36 18	85 61 22 27	2 2	 2 		 			 		5
	2 4 15	41 · .2	754 4	264 4	1		178	171	•	11 4							
:	3,258	929	27,503	5,212	98	3	1	1,128		120	1		24	1	4	4	1
;	287 2,795 18 157	316 533 11 69	2,042 25,162 132 167	979 4,04 9 83 101	5 5	5	253 736 18	788	338	43 77 			76 ₈		 	3 	3
	852	209	47,568	23,070	1	2	13,889 1,920		1	460 1,028	1	-	2		181	319 40	
	\$15 148	133 45	2,009	85		2	358		1	39			7		40	10	1
	282	67	1,916	73		6	6 109			41			15		1		-
	134 699	11 46		. 94	6	2	1,069	ł		27 3-					23	1	
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	595	419 664			!	0 -	2,67			'				•••	92	180	1
	7.136 1,705 116 10	113 140	3,894 1,583	39 54	14	1 3 5	1: 23	5 2 1 23	8 20	2	3 6				13	2 5	,
	1,929 229 70 3.077	111 40 49 192	2,824 1,797 1,431	46	01 50 13	2 6 49 24	9 17. 3 6	3 3 3 26 5 17	4 74 2 37		2 11 5 6 8						,
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	189	1	1				6,44		1			<i>i</i>			23	- 33	3
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	TABLE VI
	TABLE XXI-A.—Occupation of
Caste, Tribe	Tre Occre
1 D 17	IV. TRANSPORT.
a significant sign	VI. Pure
elc. Starr	cn. Ships Off Boatmen C. V. TRADE
	cic.)
Males, Males	Sazetted Officers,
Gwalior State include	Females, Males,
Gwallor State including Gangapur,	Males, Ma
2 Aina ""	30 37 38 39 60 5
Bania Briculture	70 41 42
5 Garwal 3 1	
7 Portval 4 2 32 103	" 3 3 " 3 4
Bhat Leggs	2
10 Brown Agriculture "	3 5 89
11 Bhagar Priest "	1 17
14 Dober 1 264	··· ··· 2 3 79 16 1 ··· 21 ···
15 Chaman 25 18 87	2 " 80 2 752 6 1 "
Gujar Leather worker 32 32 5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ralal Discussion 1 510 241	··· ··· ··· 17 197 6 ··· 160 ···
Khangan Iner	101 34 17 162 162
20 Kirar Watchmen 3 110 21 2	$\left \begin{array}{c c}1&1_4\end{array}\right \left \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
21 Marate Sticulture & to 10 10	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 41 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 231 \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 231 \\ 202 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 53 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 147 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
Hunting	18 3 9 32 6 231 1
24 Bhadaurin Military 6 5 29 35	2 26 50 1
27 Gehlot " 33 77 "	193 1 25 94 1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	53 3 130 66 16
31 $\begin{pmatrix} S_{aba} & .$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 9 \\ \cdots \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdots \\ 52 \\ \cdots \\ 32 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 66 \\ 10 \\ \cdots \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{bmatrix}$
32 Sondh: " Hunting and set 1 9 22	72, 3
10 dacoity 10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
35 Bhil	1 10 13
36 Bhilala Agriculture & hunting 53 71 4	5 12 8
Saharia " " 87	7 318 132 19
39 Pathan	$\left \begin{array}{c c} 2 & 93 & 91 \\ \hline 2 & 18 & 44 \end{array}\right \left \begin{array}{c c} 1 & \dots & 15 \\ \hline 1 & \dots & 204 \\ \hline \end{array}\right \left \begin{array}{c c} 1 & \dots & 15 \\ \hline \end{array}\right $
41 Shaikh Military & dominant 3 2.061 726 9 67	1 1 193 1
3 0 871 397 751	25 74 47
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Europeans 1	24 1,868 18 66
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
	65

	WORKERS (BY ORDER).																				
<u></u>		OUBLIC	(L).	1		TS AND	PROF	ESSION	s.						XI. Desc	, INSUF	FICIENT OCCUPAT	LY NONS.	XII. U		
Gazett Officer	tted	Others		Religio		Lawy Doctors Teach	ers,	Other		livin	X. rsons ng on income	1.4	X Domesti Service	ic :•	Gontra Clerks (ers, other unspec	Cashi- etc., wise	. Labou unspeci	irers (Begg Prostitu Crimina Inmate jails Asylu	als and es of and	
· ales•	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Serial Number.
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·		143 5	i	- …		3				68	8 2	02 23 24	379 49 55	19 14	19 29	7 7	35 18	84 20	2 3 8	2	4 5 6 7
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29 35	5	547	7			. 128	16		8	8 11	19 4	45	893 13	343 54	3 180 4 12	13	593	743 110	1,030 56	616 28	12 13
• 5 31	5	41		1 -	2	400			4	4 6:	52	39.	157	85	5 197	8	21 325	20.786	804	773	14 15
•••		, :	2 9	9	- 1	ļ		77				3		1,238			21,325 1,182	1,400		773 208	15 16
14	4	. 55	5	24	``	4 11	Į.	1			22	6	479	185			359	378		35	17
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			23				2 .]				•	290		03 9	1 .			1		37
	27	2	2,833	; ·	70	1 2	282	40 2	273	153	103	34	1,345	5 70	65 76						38
	·8 10	1	1,185 39 0		40 1	1	99 63	4		32 11	46 16	8 6			218 35. 48 9		1,213	718	8 398	136	39
•	9	1	1,258	8 …	29	1	120	10 1	104	110	41	20		2 49	99 31		10	102 807			40
	4 4	. . .	37 36	.	15 12	1 1	27	1	25 25	_	232	27	193	3 4		32 2	"	90	71	36	42
	4 13			1	3		13	10	25 	•••	85 2	17 10	94	14	7 1	74 / 2	15				43 43
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		<u> </u>				1 17	- 1					•••			·· ···	·. ·::					47

Appendix to TABLE XXI-A, -Occupation by Selected Castes, Rribes or Taces.

Pargana Gangapur.

	,					
	Beggars, prosti- tutes,	criminals and in- mates of jails and asylums.	Feinales.	33	110111111111	
			≱โ ตโดล∙	32	[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[
		ers unspeci- fied.	Females.	ا <u>س</u>	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1		Males.	유 	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	::::00 =
	. Con- tractors,	cashiers, etc., other- wise unspeci- fied.	Males.	23	<u> </u>	
ORDER).			Ecmales.	83		
l a		Domestic service.	Males•	27		
(BY	Persons	living on their income.	Females	8	1::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
RS	Per		Males.	25		
WORKERS	ARTS AND PRO- FES-		.eslald	24		
	PUBL ADMI ISTR	Others-	blales.	, 23		60
ACTUAL	5.0	Others.	Males.	22	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	
OF			Females.	21		
NOI		Trade.	Males.	윉	:::0:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::::: œu :o:::::.
OCCUPATION	TRANS- PORT.	Labourers, boatmen, carters, Palki bear- ers, etc.	Females.	61	1:::: ::::::::::	
1		Labov boatt carte Palki ers,	Males.	13		
PRINGIPAL	r. R1 E 3.	Artisans and other workmen.	· enland	=	070 :: :::::	
INGI	IN- DUSTRIES.	Artisans and othe	Males.	2	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
1	Jo s		Females.	2.	1111 1111 111	
UBUCOBUED	Raiser	live-stock, milkmen and herdsmen.	Males.	=	::: 11 ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
1 20		rers vood , etc.	Females.	13		
	i	Field Jabourers and wood cutters, etc.	hlales.	12	1:11 1:11	
	•	Cultivators of all kinds.	Females.	=		
		Cultivator of all kinds.	Males.	2	1 1 67 1 1 1 2 2	1, 10, 11, 11, 11, 12, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11
	Number of actual workers returning their traditional	as their principal means of livelihood, who had some sub- sidiary occupation.	·səlvM	9	95 E	
		Sub- sidiaryl means or live- lihood.	Males.	8	L'27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	UMBER OF ACTUAI WORKERS WHOSE TRADITIONAL ASTE OCCUPATION WAS RETURNED AS THEIR.		Females.	-	LAL	
	NUMBER OF ACTUAL WORKERS WHOSE TRADITIONAL CASTE OCCUPATION WAS RETURNED AS THEIR.	Principal means of livelihood	hlales.	9	23. 22. 101. 29.	
		De- pend- ants.	Both sexes.	5	2377 727 727 727 729 729 729 729 729 729 7	21 131 228 228 228 228 181 181 34 139 203 202
	Population Dealt With.	ial ers.	Females.	4	06.6 4 6 1111 14	233 233 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113
	Popu	Actual workers	Males.	3	222 222 330 118 122 123 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133	7. 4. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
-		nal ion.			mingers.	ra do:
	,	Traditional Occupation.	· .	~ 64	Trade Legend Singers. Agriculture Rriest " Leather Worker Agriculture Distillers, etc	Military and dominant. Military Oil pressers Agriculture and hunting. Military and dominant. "" Trade Trade
	Caste, tribe or race.			1	the second of th	auaha. 7 77 8n ndians.
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"TABLE XXI-B.—Distribution of Workers in Certain Groups of Occupation by Caste, Tribe or Race

	Brs,	Females.	27	23	
	189 Beggars, vagrants, etc	Males.	. 26	535	1 : 2 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3
	rers cified.	Females.	23	504	211182222 22 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
	187 Labourers unspecified,	Males	24	898	11. 12. 12. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13
	stic ce.	Females.	23	121	
	181 Domestic service.	Males.	22	1,035	22, 23, 23, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25
•	o of atc.	Females.	21	1.0	
	Service of the State.	Males.	20	1,460	3.00 8.82 6.24 6.24 1.11 1.11 1.13
	ce.	•səlsməH	61	1	
	159 Police service.	.esleM	18	644	88 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
•	y 5.	Females.	11		
	156 Army service.	Males.	16	3,602	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
GROUP NUMBER.	soms, leaf llers.	Females.	15	182	1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
Grou P	135 Cardamoms, betei-leaf etc., sellers.	Males.	#	286	: : :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
		Ecmales,	13	116	14 :
	132 Grocers and sellers of vege- table oil, etc.	Males.	12	536	103
	121 Money Jenders, etc.	Females.	11	32	² * : : , ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
	121 Mone Jenders,	Males.	10	156	131 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	44 Carpenters, etc.	Females.	6	:	
į	carpc ct	Males.	8	155	
	40 & 82 Leather workers.	Females.	^	47	
:	40 & Lea wor	Males.	ا	483	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
,	27 Cotton sizing and weaving.	Females.	2		
	Sizin	Males.	4.	145	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	2 Ordinary cultivators.	Eemales.			
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TABLE XXII.

Industrial Statistics.

This is identical with Table XV, Part E, of the last Census and is divided into 7 parts. Part VI is again split up into three sub-parts.

The information supplied in these Tables was collected on separate Industrial Schedules filled in by the owner or manager of each factory, mill, etc., where ten or more persons were employed.

Part VI (2) is not compiled as there is no establishment where electric power is generated on the premises.

In Central Jail, Lashkar, there are three Industries, viz., (1) cotton weaving, (2) wool weaving, and (3) furniture and so cotton weaving alone is given number—the others are left blank.

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	TABLE XXII-	

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	Unsk	Aged 14 and over.	Males.	16	832	25	19	31	146	45.	:	575	7	:	• :	:	7	:	673	148	19	. 31	.86	`:	~:	; :	:	:
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Three Industries (Cottongweaving, wool weaving and furniture) are being carried in one establishment, viz.—Central Jail, Lashkar,

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Stat	ORK	CHIL- DREN UNDER 14.	Males.	4	1 : •:	<u>.</u> :	_ <u>:</u> :	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	· :	<u>:</u>	<u>;</u>	<u>:</u> :	<u>:</u> :	:	<u>:</u>	<u>.</u>	86	_ <u>;</u> _	<u>:</u> :	<u>-</u>	<u>е</u>	-25	48
ial	OF W		Females.	m	96	. :	:	:,	:	94	::	:	:	:	::	•	:	:	:	115	:	: -	 · :	 :,	21	20
TABLE XXII.—Industrial Statistics—Part IV.—Cas e or Indu	NUMBER OF WORK- MEN.	ADULTS.	Måles.	2	361	49	16	38	111	221	33.75	m	17	9		*	~	18	10	1,097	21,	m	.33	87	180	658
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¥.		tion o			Cotton Olnning.		٠ ــ	rivers	-		Clur.	rivers	. !		Cotton Press.	_	river			on Si) : :y:		rivers	. `	٠,	
7		Description of Establishment and Occepation.	• .,		Carpenters	Cobblers	Engineers	Engine Drivers	ers	ers	Cotton Cluning and Press.	Engine Drivers	ers .	ers	Cobblers	Engineers	Engine Drivers	er s	ers	Cotton Spinning and Wesving	Carpenters	Engineers	Engine Drivers	813	Spinners	Weavers
		D.			उँ	් වී	Eng.	3ug	Fillers	Others	ن قرق	Eng	Fifters	Others	<u>္တိ</u>	gua	Eng	Fitters	Others		นั้	Bua	Eng	Fifters	Spir	Weave

part V.—Caste or Race and Birth place of Unskilled Labourers classified according to the Industry in which they are working. TABLE XXII.—industrial Statistics.

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		Remo	m	} }				,						
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		United Provinces unspecified.	31	· £	17	77	:	:	:		:	;	30	30
		Rajputana.	8	36	25	:	:	64	:	13			73.	75
٠	ces.	-Isandl-	29	1	7	:	:	:	:	~	:	:	:	:
_	Раоуінсев,	Indore.	28	32	7	:	:	61	:	1/7	81	63	53	83
		Dewas.	27	20	7	!	:	:	:	14	. 49	φ	:	:
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		· EISY	23	2	64	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	C ₹	<u> </u>		~	N (
	исв.	Other Districts.	22	209	05	<u></u>	:	53	77	37	:	. :	144	*
	тив Раочисв	Contiguous Dis- tricts.	21	31	ë	:	:	63	:	5 <u>5</u>	:	:	1	;
	lu TH	District of Enu- meration.	8	392	. 98	64	:	14	ķ	ş	19	91	278	278
] 1		Others.	10	304	126	+		31	18	73	64	c1 _	176	176
		•nemlespl2	18	213	Ę	,	:	:	m	37	, , ,	*	168	168
		.ietaq	17	G	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	6	<u>a</u>
		Marethe.	16	83		:	:	:	<u>:</u>			<u>~~~</u>	น้ำ	ស៊
	S S	Lohar.	13	55	^	<u>:</u>	:	-	:	9		~	37	37
	۷ ×	Kayasth.	=			:	:			 -	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>		
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1		Chamar.	22	2	=			<u> </u>		۲۵				- <u>\$</u>
1	CASTE	Brahman.	=	=			<u>;</u>			<u>.</u>	 -	<u>~</u>		
	υ	BPH.	2	8			— : -		:	<u>:</u>				:
		.ted8	10	£		<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	-	<u>:</u>	==	<u>:</u>		=======================================	<u>ੂ</u>
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	Description of Refublishment.			awallor Btate	r, Cotton Ohmling	Amfhera	Midnet	Mandagor	iliajanur (iliajanur	Uffalls	2. Cotton Prom	Waln	3. Cotton Weavlax	UJAIN
	ũ		1				د داهمچیوین د ر	•C.			্ন 	4	`_	

TABLE XXII.—Industrial Statistics—Part VI.—Details of Power Employed.

1. For Establishments using Steam, Oil, Gas, Water, etc.

Description of	Numbi	ER OF E	STABLISH OYING	MENTS	· Nu	MBER O	F ENGIN	eș,	To	TAL HOR	se-Powe	R.	RKS.
ESTABLISHMENT.	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	REMARK
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Gwalior State	29	•••		•••	29	•••			2,851		•••		
1. Cotton Ginning	20			•••	20	•••	•••		723	•••		•	
2. Cotton Ginning and Pressing.	1	·		•••	1	***		•••	69	***		••• ·	
3. Cotion Press	4	•••		•••	4	•••			193	••• ,	 }	•••	
4. , Weaving	2	•	•••	 ,	2	•••			1,550	•••			
5. Flour Mill	.1			*** '	1	•••	, ²	··· ,	300	•••	:	[.]	
6. Oil & Soap Co	1	•		•••	1	• • • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			16		•••	* •••	

3. For Electric Power supplied from outside.

DESCRIPTION OF ESTABLISHMENT.		Number of Establishments.	Number of Motors installed.	· Total Horse-power.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5
Gwalior State		4 .	46	337•5	
1. Alijah Darbar Press	•••	1	30	82	
2. Leather Factory	••	1	4	. 13	, , , ,
3. State Workshops		1	9	215	
4. Pottery Works -	` 	1	3	27.5	

TABLE XXII.—Industrial Statistics.

Part VII.—Number of Looms in use in Textile Establishments.

. ,		соттои	WEAVING	ESTABLIS	SHMENTS	WOOL V	VEAVING	ESTABLI	SHMENTS.	•
· -	,		Number	of Looms	AT Work.		Number	of Looms	AT Work.	
District.		Number of Establish-	Worked	Worked	by hand.	Number of Establish-	Worked	Worked	l by hand.	REMARKS.
,		ments.	by Power.	With fly shuttle.	Without fly shuttle.	ments.	by Power.	With fly shuttle.	Without fly shuttle,	:
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 .
Gwallor State		3	796	40	7			59	•••	
1. Gird	•••	1	•••	40	7	`	<i>.</i>	·		, -
Cotton Weaving	•••	. 1		40	7		, •••			
Wool Weaving	•••			,]	•••	59		·
2. Ujjain	•••	2	796	` 		· ·	•••		· ·	٠
Weaving Mills		2	796	***			 B)		'	•

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Area and Population by Parganas.

- 1. The figures shown in this Table are inclusive of Gangapur.
- 2. The figures for Sheogarh and Abhepur have not been included in this Table as the decision regarding their transfer to the Gwalior State was received too late. They are included in the Central India figures and the necessary adjustment should be made in the next Census.

The figures are :-

			1921		- 1911
		Total.	Males.	Females	Both sexes.
Sheogarh		220	119	101	237
Abhepur	•••	38	25	13	38
Total		258	144	114	275

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Area and Population by Parganas.

			:	 	ì	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			f	PERCENTAGE (
	<u>~</u>	Area in	Nt	MBER OF	No. of		POPULATIO	N.	I911		ATION.	sons lare 921.
Number.	Parganas and Districts.	square miles.	ms.	Villages.	occupied houses.	·	1921	<u> </u>	Both sexes.	1911 to	1901 to	No. of persons per square mile in 1921.
MIIIN		,	Towns.	,		Persons.	Males.	Famales.		1921	1911	No. o
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	· 13
	Gwallor State	26,383	27	10,517	717,816	3,195,476	1,696,510	1,498,966	3,237,158	- 1.3	+ 5.3	121
	Gwalior Prant	16,156	15	6,054	428,120	1,924,339	1,037,438	886,901	2,022,862	- 4.9	+ .3	119
	Lowlying	7,803	10	2,916	259,813	1.170,624	640,508	530,118	1,217,779	3.9	— 7·5	150
1	Gird District	1,712	4	742	79,870	326,466	178,371	148,095	312,339	+ 4.5	-18.9	190-
	1. Gird	449 622	3	206 552	41,738 15 . 240	161,358 67,583	90,636 36 , 017	70,722 31,566	138,859 73,049	+16·2 - 7·5	- 28·1 - 8·5	359
	2. Pichhor (Gird) 3. Mastura	420 221		166	12,694 10,198	53,366	28,849	24,517	54,308 46,123	- 1·7 - 4·3	- 7·7 -13·3	108 126
	4. Bhander	1,721	2	118 862	79,333	44,159 382,633	22,869 208,765	21,290 173,868	400,564	- 4·5	- 4·3	199 222 .
2	Bhind District	569	1	275	28,057	139,048	76,693	62,355	150,118	- 7.4	- '9	244
	5. Bhind 6. Mehgaon	368 397		203	15,687 19,707	74,972 89,968	40,614 .48,466	34,358 41,502,	73,688 96,441	+ 1.7	- 6·5 - 13·5	204 226
	7. Lahar 8. Gohad	387	ï	214; 170;	15,882	78,645	42,992	35,653	80,317	- 2.1	+ 4.4	203.
3	Tonwarghar District.	2,004	2	751	71,433	3,36,660	186,908	149,752	379,113	-11.2	+ 0.6	167
	9. Joura	452 393		188 144	16,917 19,453	77,170 98,541	43,012 54,731	34,158 43,810	97,938 113,564	- 21·2 - 13·2	+ 7· + 5·5	170 250
	10. Ambah 11. Nurabad	627 532	 1 1	177 242	16,387 18,676	75,759 85,190	42,907 46,258	32,852 38,932	81.678 85,933	- 7·2 - 0·9	- 5·1 - 0·1	120 103
4	12. Sabalgarh Sheopur District	2,366	2	561	29,177	124,865	66,462	58,403	125,763	- 0·7	- 6.2	52
"	13. Sheopur	1,506	2	340	18,327: 10,850	76,402	40,288 26,174	36,114 22,289	76,913 48,850	÷ ′0·7 ~ 0·8	- 5·5 - 9·1	50· 56-
	14. B jupur	860		221		48,463	987,019	Ť	1,893,603	- 0.2	+14.4	109
	Plateau	17,259	17	7,028	430,560	1,888,332		901,313	408,129	- 9.4	÷12·0	
5	Narwar District	3,763	2	1,280	80,575	369,627	195,548	174,079	,		+ 2.8	98
	15. Shivpuri	1,564 637	1 1	445 255	25,141 17,524	110,780 87,728	58,674 46,810	52,106 40,918	117,202 95,800	- 5·5 - 8·4	+ 3.9	70 137
	17 Pichhor (Narwar) 18. Kolaras	554 1,008		282 298	21,577 16.333	97,101 74,018	51,338 38,726	45,763 35,292	106,302 88,825	- 8·7 - 16·7	+35'9	175 [.] 73
6	Isagarh District	4,590	3	1,868	87,732	384,088	201,384	182,704	396,954	- 3.2	÷18·3	834.
	19. Bajrangarh 20. Isagarh	2,059 830	2	792 324	34,754 17,565	150,895 80,021	79,254 41,511	71,641 38,510	153,089 73,637	- 1·4 + 8·7	+39·7 +22·9	73 96
	20. Isagarh 21. Mungaoli 22. Kumbhraj	1,057 644	 1	377 375	18,021 17,392	81,367 71,805	42,490 38,129	38,877 33,676	87,234 S2,994	- 6·7 13·5	+ 2·8 + 2·2	7 7 112
	Malwa Prant	10,227	 12	4,453	289,696	1,271,137	659,072	612,065	1,214,296	+ 4.7	÷74.7	124
2	Bhilsa District	1,934	1	905	48,083	247,667	130,252	117,415	196,085	÷26·3	+36.9	128
	23. Bhilsa	759	1	. 401	22,166	123,315	64,621	58,694	88,869	+ 38.8	+ 34.9	162
	24. Basoda	1,175		504	25,917	124,352	65,631 179,347	58,721 164,871	107,216 344,770	+ 16.0	+38.6	105 125
8	Ujjain District	2,745	3	1,096	84,194	344,218	57,887	50,098	105,142	+ 2.7	+ 5.6	183
	25. Ujjain	557 449	1	284 183	28,700 14,772	107,985 63,853	32,674	31,179	58,135 59,475	+ 9.8	+ 2.1 + .1	142 122
	27. Khachraud 28. Sonkach	490 1,219	1	212 411	14,177 26,545	60,100 112,280	30,854 57,932	29,246 54,348	122,018	- 8.0	+23.9	92
9	Mandasor District	1,778	4	873	57,504	237,745	122,645	115,100	237,128	+ 0.3	+ 9.3	133
	29. Mandasor	555 226	1	219 188	20,302 9,483	81,816 42,309	42,194 22,062	39,622 20,247	85,896 40,132	- 4·7 + 5·4	+119.6	147 187
	30. Nahargarh	672	2	225 228	14,330 11,341	57 661 46,558	29,931 23,648	27,730 22,910	57,114 44,789	÷ 1.0	- 28·0 +88·4	85 1 <i>5</i> 5
	33. Singoli 33. Gangapur	299 26	1	10	2,048	9,401	9,810	4,591	9,197	+ 2.2	+ 2.2	361
10	Shajapur District	2,449	4	1,012	72.471	394.987	157.843	147,144	310,537	- 1.8	+ 8.5	124
	14. 5/2 japur	591 703	1 2	289 272	20,819 15,771	84,593 68,526	43,472 35,666	41,121 32,860	88,424 72,794	- 4·3 - 5·9	+ 8·8 - 6·6	145 97
	36. Saster 37. Shojalpar	499 666	ï	211 240	14,446 21,435	61,794 90,074	32,201 46,504	29,593 43,570	60,990 88,329	+ 1.3	+22.1	123 13 5
	Hilly	1.321		573	27,443	136,520	63.985	67,535	125,776	+ 8.5	+21.4	103
11	Aminera ,	1,321		573	27,443	136,520	68,985	67.535	125,776	÷ 8·5	+ 21 · 4	103
	No Ampleon	730		263 310	14.678	69,002 67,518	34,915 34,070	34.057 33.448	70,801 54,975	- 2.5 · +22.8 :		94 114
	135 31357535	501	•••	310	12,765	07,215	. 0,0,7	סדדוננ	57,375	, == 0 ;	1	

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.

Population of Parganas by Religion and Education.

1.	" (thers " inclu	ıde:—						
							Total.	Males.	Females
	1.	Arya	•••	•••	•••	•••	167	96	71
	2.	Christian	•••	•••	•••	٨.	1,650	1,058	592
	3,	Jew	•••	***	·	•••	1	1	•••
	4.	Parsi	•••	•••	•••	••••	255	123	132
	5.	Sikh	•	•••	•••	•••	661	419	242
					Total	•••	2,734	1,697	1,037

2. Sheogarh and Abhepur lie in the Agar Pargana of Shajapur district. Their figures are not included in this Table as the decision regarding their transfer was received too late. Their figures by religion for 1921 are:—

•	Total.		Females.	Hin	DU.	Musa	LIMAN.	JATN.		
		Males		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1. Sheogarh 2. Abhepur	220	119 25	101	96 25	84 13	20	15	3	2	
TOŤAL	258	144	114	121	97	20	15	3	2	

PROVINCIAL

Population of Parganas

	1.	DISTRIBUTION BY										
District and Pargans	ıs .		P	OPULA TIO N.		Hin	DU.	Musai	MAN.			
			Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1		<u>;</u>	2 .	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Gwalior State			3,155,476	1,696,510	1,498,966	1,496,498	1,317,460	94,969	82,448			
Gwalior Prant			1,924,339	1,037,438	886,901	949,164	809,086	44,763	37,515			
			1,170,624	640,506	530,118	591,902	489,201	32,003	26,401			
-	***	- 1	326,466	178,371	148,095	156,422	130,249	18,611	15,023			
1 Gird District	•••		161,358	90,636	70,722	72,851	56,441	16,121	12,091			
 Gird Pichhor 		:::	67,583	36,017	31,566	34,785	30,441	1,147	1,049			
3. Mastura			53,366	28,849 22,869	24,517 21,290	26,443 22,343	22,548 20,818	822 521	514 469			
4. Bhander	, •••		44,159						-			
11 Bhind District	•••	·	382,633	208,765	173,868	199,326	165,770	5,831	5,125			
5. Bhind	•••		139,048	76,693	62,355 34,358	72,542 38,680	58,944 32,673	2,201 1,089	1,817 971			
6. Mehgaon	•••		74,972 89,968	40,614 48,466	41,502	47,193	40,269	1,183	1,161			
7. Lahar 8. Gohad	•••		78,645	42,992	35, 653	40,911	33,884	1.358	1,176			
III Tonwarghar District	•••		336,660	186,908	145,752	186,461	144,642	4,982	3,988			
_			77,170	43,012	34,158	41,309	32,794	1,526	1,235			
9. Joura 10. Ambah	•••		98,541	54,731	43,810	53,254	42,630	923	730			
11. Nurabad	•••		75,559 85,190	· 42,907 46,258	32,852 38,932	41,120 44,778	31,604 37,614	1,427 1,106	1.023 1,000			
12. Sabalgarh	•••	***										
IV Sheopur District			124,165	66,462	58,403	55,693	48,541	2,579	2,265			
13. Sheopur 14. Bijaipur	•••		76,402 48,463	40,288 26,174	36,114 22,289	32,790 22,903	29,165 19,376	2,214 365	1,966 299			
Plateau	•••		1,888,332	987,019	.901,313	873,080	797,121	59,924	53,330			
V Narwar District			369,627	195.548	174,079	179,500	159,218	4,451	3,723			
			110,780	58,674	52,106	51,869	45, 816	2,111	1,779			
15. Shivpuri 16. Karera	٠	•••	87,728	46,810	40,918	44,586	38,994	1,114	897 399			
17. Pichhor	•		97,101 74,018	51,338 38,726	45,763 35,292	47,319 35,726	41,997 32,411	450 776	648			
18. Kolaras	•••	`	i	201,384	182,704	1	l		7,391			
VI Isagarh District	•••	•••	384,088		l	177,762	160,667	8,309	İ			
19. Bajrangarh	•••		150,895 80,021	79,254 41,511	71,641 38,510	68,171 36,798	61,297	3,342 1,678	2,971 1,511			
20. Isagarh 21. Mongaoli	•••	• •••	81,367	42,490	38,877	38,914	35,643	2,118	1.866			
22. Kumbhraj	•••		71,805	38,129	33,676	33,879	29,731	1,171	1,043			
Malwa Prant	,		1,271,137	659,072	612,065	547,334	508,374	50,206	44,933			
VII Bhilsa District	•••	•••	247,667	130,252	117.415	119,032	107,467	6,638	5,594			
23. Bhilsa	•••		123,315	64,621	58,694	58,494	53,049	3,587	3,149			
· 24. Basoda	•••	•••	124,352	65,631	58,721	60,538	54,413	3,051	2,445			
VIII Ujjain District	•••		344,218	179,347	164,871	155,795	144,093	17,432	15.339			
^{25.} Ujjain		•••	107,985	57,887	50,098	47,575	41,406	9,164	7,774 2,150			
26. Barnagar 27. Khachraud	•••	•••	63,853 b	32,674 30,854	31,179 29,246	27,608 27,594	26,612 26,245	2,370 2,131	1,961			
28. Sonkach :	•••	•••	112,280	57,932	54,348	53,018	49,830	3,767	3,454			
IX Mandasor District	•••		237,745	122,645	115,100	100,809	94,920	10,952	10,035			
29. Mandasor :		:	\$1,816	42,194	39,622	33,948	31,954	4,656	4,201			
30. Nahargarh	•••	•••	42,309	22,062	20,247	20,610	19,009	824	740 3,012			
31. Nimach 32. Smgoli	•••	•••	57,661 46,558	29,931 23,648	27,730 22,910	23,452 18,690	21,954 18,078	3,278 1,917	1,825			
33. Gangapur	•••	***	9,401	4,810	4,591	4,109	3,925	277	257			
X Shajapur District	••	•••	304,987	157,843	147,144	140,182	130,761	12,142	11,448			
34. Shajapur	•••		84,593	43,472	41,121	37,355	35,212	3,901	3,809			
35. Agar	***		68,526	35,666	32,860	32,691	30,116	2,158	2,026 1,405			
36. Susner 37. Shujalpur	•••	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	61,79 4 90,074	32,201 46,504	29,593 43,570	29,114 41,022	26,676	1,527 4,556	4,005			
Hilly		***	136,520	68,985	67,535	31,516	38,757	3,042	2,717			
XI Amjhera District			136,520	68,985	1	ļ	31,138		2,717			
38. Amihera	•••	•••	69,002	34.915	67.535 34,087	31,516 22,110	31,138	3,042 1,763	1,595			
39. Bakaner	***	***	67,518	34,070	33,448	9,406	21,810. 9,328	1,279	1 122			

TABLE II.
by Religion and Education.

•	ELIGION.							NUMBER	OF LIT	TERATE I	ersons.	
	181	٧.	Asen	ist.	Отн	nra.	ŋ .	15	15.20		20 AND OVER.	
	Materi	Programme	Mater.	Female .	Male ₁	Females.	Males	Female:	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	٠,	to '	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21.125	18,269	52,221	79,752	1,697	1,037	16.726	2,569	10.523	1,226	73,918	5,917
,	1023	*.77.2	32,723	31.123	E91	421	9,459	1,413	6,035	683	31,810	3,298
	\$ 502	4.5(3)	10,222	9,345	517	328	7,324	1,163	4,537	551	32,392	2,725
٠	1 313	1,621	1,670	1	355	240	3,119	721	2,231	381	16,509	1,877
	\$ E	\$13\$ £ 74.	9;;	1	11.5 3		2,351 221	17	153	363 8	13,153 1,083	1,753 38
	342 3	<u> </u>	\$ 235	1.153	11	4	261 281	21	161	7 3	1.076 1,197	48 38
	5.121	2.80% }	37	19	151	86	1,859	, ,	1	80	8,204	329
	\$. * * . . 4 *) * !! !	***	; ;	11	. 7	519 137		348 101	34 7	1,872 538	125 26
,	4,2	(2) (1)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	135	73	65.2 521		382 301	26 13	2,315 3,479	133 45
	1.1.2	821	359	301	. 4	, 	1,738	137	899	58	5,617	294
	111	324	4	1	1		205 567	18 41	135 242	6	980	52 59
			1.3			····	572 393	41	323 199	22 21	1,347 2,045 1,245	97 86
	: 7	33	8,156	7.562	,	. 2	608	•	272	32	2,062	255
	- ' 3	#4 ; 4 ;	1.25% 1.639	4 -253 2,153	3	1	135 273	87 58	152 120	21 11	1,20S 854	116 109
	14:26	17.587	35,638	37.637	1,122	613	8.919	1,315	5,657	624	39,205	3,002
-	1,593%	1,347	10,071	9.774	17	17	833	109	5 19	52	3,654	227
	43r 5.1	314 C	4 H / 4 H	4,150		15 1	255	63	183	23	1,234	99 49
	47.7 1 No. 1			2,943 1,545	. 1		171 129 248	6 .	124 71 171	12 2 15	817 591 1,012	22 57
	2,924	2,603	12,232	11,964	157	79	1,302	141	952	80	5,794	336
	944., 194	152 ; 570 ;	6,652 2,349	6,445 2,401	145	76 3	375 269	48 25	256 227	23	1,871	121 70
	1,165 131	1,041	2,444	327 2,751	7		415 213	53 12	313 156	17 38 2	1,077 1,779 1,067	113 32
	10,839	9,514	47,695	48,629	1,055	613	7.267	1,156	1,185	543	32,078	2,629
	1,076	547	3,453	3,471	53	41	793	106	642	60	3933	220
******	\$ 13 c 403 c	462 253	1,921	2.017 1,454	33 20	17 24	540 253	88 18	451 191	48 12	2.815 1,148	166 54
-	2,447	1,963	3,486	3,330	187	146	2,636	447	1553	211	10,836	1,083
	753 730	603 5:5	229 1,960	211	156 6	10 ł 7	1,474 498	280	919 245	133	6,032	697 161
•	573 - 391	484 351	5+3 742	536	11 14	20 15	236 428	37 61	127 262	16 31	955 2,147	76 151
!	3,980	3 776	6,219	6,011	685	358	1,826	300	1,159	111	8,618	706
	1,75G 333	1,664 298	1,829 292	1,799 198	5 3	4 2	652	109	154	9	987	29
	737 906 248	676 898 240	1,791 2,132 175	1,738 2,107 169	673 3 1	350 2	234 378 491	19 103 61	274 410 262	43 32 19	3,085 2,201 1,967	323 22 ₀ 125
1	2,300	2,046	3,197	3,087	22	2	71	212	59 802	110	378 6,340	9 428
į	494 640	394 570	1,722 156	1,706 147	21		604	97	229	42	2,162	174
į	549 617	511 511	1,010 309	970 264	1	1 1	276 415 234	34 38 43	201 215 157	35 11 22	1,460 1,461 1,257	96 74 84
	1,027	884	33,341	32,730	59	66	483	91	329	**.	2,321	190
	1,027 799 22s	884 678 206	33,341 10,197 23,144	32,730 9,950 22,780	59 46	66 54	- I	* , · · · ;	129		2,321	190 1n8
1	440	200	43,144	22,780	13				· \	' ;	972	· 82

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.

Population Etc. of Jagirs and Feudatory Estates.

Population of Jagirs by Districts.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				P	OPULATION.		
Name of	l Jagir wit	h District	,		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Remarks,
						3	4	
Bhind District—	Section Section Section		*					
Dillia District—							•	
1. Lachura		***	•••		695	374	321	
							~	
Sheopur District—								
ı. Baroda	•••	•••	***	•••	7,574	3,974	3,600	
2. Khatoli	***	4 619	***		1,038	560	478	
3. Amaida Balapur	***	***	•••	•••	445	214	231	
Narwar District—								•
1. Pohri					43,821	23,051	20,767	•
1. Pohri	•••	***	***	•••	,	, ·	- ,	
Isagarh District								
1. Miana	•••	•••		•••	13,192	6. 830	6,362	
2. Arone		•••	•••	•••	26,403	13,940	12,465	
3. Bahadurpur	•••	•••	•••		13,975	7,273	6,702	
4. Maksudangarh	•••	***	•••	•••	13,240	6,962	6,278	
Ujjain District—			•					
								•
1. Berchha	••••	***	• •	•••	3,761	1,980	1,781	
2. Pan Bihar	• ••	4 8+	•••	•••	4,772	2,514	2,258	
3. Neori	•••	•••	***	•••	10,990	5,665	5,325	
4. Bhonrasa	•••	••	•••	•••	11,908	6,162	5,746	
Mandasor District-								
· 1. Jiran		•• ·	***	***	4,694	2,394	2,300	
2. · Bhatoli	•••	***	•••	•••	1,371	714	657	
Amjhera District—			·					
1. Desai		•••		•••	4,480	2,273	2,207	,
2. Digthan	•••	·,	•••	•••	7,901	3,947	3,954	
3. Sagor	***	•••	t be	•••	8,513	4,311	4,202	(
4. Piplia	•••	•••	•••	•••	6,640	3,278	3,362	1
<u> </u>	. ,		·			,		

Provincial Table III.—Population Etc. of Feudatory Estates.

Name of Holding with District. Section Persona Males Persona Persona Persona Males Persona P			1	Popui	ATION I	n 1921,	Popur	ATION I	N 1911,	ince ease	Ī
Total	Name of Holding with District.	No. of villages.	Area in square miles,						· .	Net variation s 1911=21 Incr (+) Decrease	Jensity.
Steepur District—(Kathon)	1			4	5	6	7	8	9		I
Isagarh District— Bhadawa	Total	564	1,240°50	99,962	51,970	47,992	112,021	57,832	54,189	- 12,059	81
Bhacaura	Sheopur District—(Kathon)	1	. 5	3,330	1,764	1,566	3 . 546	1,859	1,687	- 216	666
Garha		15	82	2,797	1,473	1,324	2,902	1,577	1,325	- 105	34
Khiaoda	Dharnaoda	33	55	4,950	2,601	2,349	5,509	2,858	2,651	~ 559	90
Paron	Garha	77	134	10,008	5,176	4,832	12,402	6,484	5,918	-2,394	74
Raghogarh 131 237 15,276 9,673 8,603 22,010 11,503 10,507 -3,734 77 Sirsi 37 114 3,019 1,596 1,423 4,907 2,648 2,239 -1,888 26 Umri 39 70 3,440 1,850 1,593 3,629 1,967 1,662 -189 49 BBHISAD District—Agra Barkhera 34 83.75 6,449 3,321 3,128 7,178 3,611 3,567 -729 77 Basoda (Nawab) 26 40 4,242 2,176 2,066 4,630 2,335 2,275 -388 106 Pathari (Nawab) 21 29 3,401 1,741 1,663 3,466 1,924 1,942 -462 117 Uljiain District—Bagti 55 135-23 14,449 7,386 7,063 16,498 8,401 8,007 -2,049 107 Dotria 1 <t< td=""><td>Khiaoda</td><td>8</td><td>22</td><td>1,094</td><td>574</td><td>520</td><td>1,128</td><td>592</td><td>536</td><td>-34</td><td>50</td></t<>	Khiaoda	8	22	1,094	574	520	1,128	592	536	-34	50
Sirsi	Paron	34	113	7,088	3,664	3,424	6,199	3,190	3,009	+889	63
Umi	Raghogarh	131	237	18,276	9,673	8,603	22,010	11,503	10,507	- 3,734	77
Bhilsa District— Agra Barkhera	Sirsi	37	114	3,019	1,596	1,423	4,907	2,648	2,259	-1,888	26
Agra Barkhera 34 83°75 6,449 3,321 3,128 7,178 3,611 3,567 -729 77 Basoda (Nawab) 26 40 4,242 2,176 2,066 4,630 2,335 2,275 -388 106 Pathari (Nawab) 21 29 3,401 1,741 1,663 3,466 1,924 1,942 -462 117 Ujiain District 53 135°23 14,449 7,386 7,063 16,498 8,401 8,097 -2,049 107 Dotria 1 275 148 127 218 116 102 +57 Karodia 1 223 328 163 165 332 165 167 -411 46 Karodia 1 2005 1,013 992 1,817 938 879 +188	Umri	39	70	3,440	1,850	1,590	3,629	1,967	1,662	-189	49
Pathari (Nawab) 21 29 3,404 1,741 1.663 3,466 1,924 1,942 -462 117		34	83.75	6,449	3,321	3,128	7,178	3,611	3,567	- 729	77
Ujjain District— Bagli	Basoda (Nawab)	26	40	4,242	2,176	2,066	4,630	,	2,275	388	106
Bagli	Pathari (Nawab)	21	29	3,40 1	1,741	1,663	3,466	1,924	1,942	- 462	117
Dotria 1 275 148 127 218 116 102 +57 Kalukhera	Ujjain District—	5 2	125.02	14.440	7 704	7.063	16 408	0.401	0.007	2.040	100
Ralukhera 4 6 971 483 488 1,112 552 560 -141 162	1	•						_		,	
Karodia		•	(ŀ
Kheri Rajpura 1 6 244 129 115 655 346 309 -411 40 Narwar 3 16 2,005 1,013 992 1,817 938 879 +188 125 Patharia 1 7 465 259 206 955 485 470 -490 66 Sheogarh 1 90 264 144 120 256 134 122 +8 264 Tappa (Sukaliya) 11 15 1,127 614 513 1,324 659 665 -197 75 Mandasor District—(Sarwan) 2 6 339 270 269 534 265 269 +5 56 Dhabla Dhir 2 6 339 270 269 534 265 269 +5 56 Dhabla Ghosi 1 6 556 284 272 590 286 304 -34 92 Dugri 1 1 103 64 39 138 73 65 -35 103 Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4						1		-	1		
Narwar		l					ł		1		
Patharia 1 7 465 259 206 955 485 470 -490 66 Sheogarh 1 90 264 144 120 256 134 122 +8 264 Tappa (Sukaliya) 11 15 1,127 614 513 1,324 659 665 -197 75 Mandasor District—(Sarwan) 1 95 57 38 85 49 36 +95 Shajapur District— Dariakheri 2 6 339 270 269 534 265 269 +5 56 Dhabla Dhir 4 12 1,481 775 706 1,777 874 903 -296 123 Dhabla Ghosi 1 6 556 284 272 590 286 304 -34 92 Dugri 1 3 104 59 45 164 78 86 -60 34 Jabri 1 1 103 64 39 135 73 65 -355 103 Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 4 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13:15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42 Nimbhora 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42	Navuar		1		-						1
Sheogarh 1 90 264 144 120 256 134 122 +8 264 Tappa (Sukaliya) 11 15 1,127 614 513 1,324 659 665 -197 75 Mandasor District—(Sarwan) 1 95 57 38 85 49 36 +95 Shajapur District— Dariakheri 2 6 339 270 269 534 265 269 +5 56 Dhabla Dhir 4 12 1,481 775 706 1,777 874 903 -296 123 Dhabla Ghosi 1 6 556 284 272 590 286 304 -34 92 Dugri 1 3 104 59 45 164 78 86 -60 34 Jabri 1 1 103 64 39 138 73 65 -35 103 Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 857 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamnia 5 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42		•	ſ	}	•						
Tappa (Sukaliya) 11		1	•90	264	144	1	256	134			
Mandasor District—(Sarwan) 1 95 57 38 85 49 36 +95 Shajapur District—Dariakheri 2 6 339 270 269 534 265 269 +5 56 Dhabla Dhir 4 12 1,481 775 706 1,777 874 903 -296 123 Dhabla Ghosi 1 6 556 284 272 590 286 304 -34 92 Dugri 1 3 104 59 45 164 78 86 -60 34 Jabria Bhil 1 1 103 64 39 135 73 65 -35 103 Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khaiyri (Aladad) 1 <td>-</td> <td>11</td> <td>15</td> <td>1,127</td> <td>614</td> <td>513</td> <td>1,324</td> <td>659</td> <td>665</td> <td> 197</td> <td></td>	-	11	15	1,127	614	513	1,324	659	665	197	
Dariakheri		1		95	57	38	85	49	36	+95	
Dhabla Dhir 4 12 1,481 775 706 1,777 874 903 -296 123 Dhabla Ghosi 1 6 556 284 272 590 286 304 -34 92 Dugri 1 3 104 59 45 164 78 86 -60 34 Jabri 1 1 1 103 64 39 138 73 65 -35 103 Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 1 4C5 213 192 533 256 277 -128 405, Lalgarh 2 8·24 1,005 548 457 938 510 428 +67 125 Piplianagar 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamnia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42	Shajapur District—									_	
Dhabla Ghosi 1 6 556 284 272 590 286 304 -34 92 Dugri 1 3 104 59 45 164 78 86 -60 34 Jabri 1 1 1 103 64 39 138 73 65 -35 103 Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 4 405 213 192 533 256 277 -128 405, Lalgarh 2 8.24 1,005 548 457 938 510 428 +67 125 Piplianagar 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13.15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamuia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42 Nimbhera		í	1	i	İ	l.					_
Dugri 1 3 104 59 45 164 78 86 -60 34 Jabri 1 1 103 64 39 138 73 65 -35 103 Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 4C5 213 192 533 256 277 -128 405, Lalgarh 2 8.24 1,005 548 457 938 510 428 +67 125 Piplianagar 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13.15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 7 13.15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42 Nimbhera 1 376 353 353 569 284 285 1.127	District :	l	ł	1	1	} ,	•			_	
Jabri 1 1 103 64 39 138 73 65 -35 103 Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 4C5 213 192 533 256 277 -128 405 Lalgarh 2 8·24 1,005 548 457 938 510 428 +67 125 Piplianagar 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 </td <td></td> <td>}</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		}			1						
Jabria Bhil 1 4 663 326 337 706 362 344 -43 166 Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 4C5 213 192 533 256 277 -128 405, Lalgarh 2 8-24 1,005 548 457 938 510 428 +67 125 Piplianagar 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2.738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamuia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475<		ĺ	i	(]					,	
Khajuri (Aladad) 1 1 4C5 213 192 533 256 277 -128 405, Lalgarh 2 8·24 1,005 548 457 938 510 428 +67 125 Piplianagar 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamuia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42 Nimbhera	1	ì	ļ		1					- 1	
Lalgarh 2 8.24 1,005 548 457 938 510 428 +67 125 Piplianagar 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamuia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 361 165 166 289 137 152 +42	<i>(</i>	1	1	1			1 1	_		1	
Piplianagar 1 2 675 370 305 836 433 403 -161 337 Sadankheri 1 6 215 123 92 296 167 129 -81 36 Amihera District Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamuia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42 Nimbhera 1 706 353 353 569 284 285 137 132	.1	2	8-24	1,005	548	457	938	510	428	I	1
Amjhera District Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamuia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42 Nimbhera 706 353 353 569 284 285 137		1	2	675	370	305	836	433	403	-161	337
Bara Barkhera 7 13·15 2,738 1,349 1,389 1,729 842 887 +1,009 210 Chhota Barkhera 2 784 387 397 902 429 473 -118 Jamuia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42 Nimbbera 1 706 353 353 569 284 285 +137	Sadankheri	1	6	. 215	123	92	296	167	129	- 81	36
Jamuia 5 5 1,337 679 658 862 423 439 +475 267 Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42 Nimbbers 1 706 353 353 569 284 285 137	1 5 n	7	13.15	2,738	1,349	1,389	1,729	842	897	+1,009	210
Kali Baori 1 331 165 166 289 137 152 +42	Chhota Barkhera	2		784	387	397	902	429	473	-118	
Nimbbers 1 706 353 353 560 284 285 1227	Jamnia	5	5	1,337	679	658	862	423	439	+475	267
Nimkhera 1 706 353 353 569 284 285 ÷137	Kali Baori	1		331	165	166	289	137	152	+42	
	Nimkhera	1		706	3 5 3	353	569	284	285	÷137	<i>.</i>